tractor is on this bolt?

Mr. Nicol: The extractor is this semicircular piece extending back in the bolt, and its purpose is to withdraw the cartridge from the chamber at the time the bolt is drawn back. It rides in the extractor groove, which is machined in the head of the cartridge case. At the time the weapon is loaded, oftentimes this springs around, it first contacts the rim of the cartridge and produces marks such as these, or marks as I have illustrated on the three tests.

Mr. Eisenberg: Now, it is possible that the reason the marks were present on this cartridge case but not on the other cartridge cases you examined is because these marks were produced by dry firing as opposed to actual firing?

Mr. Nicol: This is possible. The weight of the empty shell would be different of course from one which had a projectile in it, so that its dynamics might be different, and it might produce a different mark - although in the absence of the accessibility of the weapon, or the absence of these marks on the tests, I really am unable to say what is the precise origin of these marks, except to speculate that they are probably from the extractor, and that the second mark that appears there, which I have indicated with a similar number, is probably an ejector mark.

Now, this I might add, is a different type of ejector mark than the mark found on the rim from the normal firing of these tests and the evidence cartridges."

Hearings, vol. 3, p 505.

Mr. Nicol and Mr. Eisenberg then discussed whether a person dry firing the rifle might have operated the bolt with different force than used in actual firing. It was decided that this was possible.

Thus it would seem that someone had introduced an empty cartridge case into the chamber, closed the bolt, the extractor springing around the rim causing different marks than on a loaded cartridge because the weight and dynamics were different from one with a projectile in it, then extracted and, probably without great force, ejected the empty shell, causing an indistinct ejector mark. This process was repeated three

times at least. Possibly the rifle had a full clip of loaded cartridges, the person ejecting only the empty shell.

It is therefore possible that the assassin had used an empty cartridge case to practice the bolt action of the rifle, which the Army experts stated was somewhat difficult to operate and would require "familiarity" in order to fire rapidly. After practicing, the assassin left the empty cartridge case in the rifle while carrying it to the Depository and ejected it just before the Presidential motorcade passed beneath the window.

Thus, the presence of three spent cartridges does not prove three shots were fired from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

The Witnesses

The Commission heard testimony from many eyewitnesses present at the scene of the assassination and received reports of FBI interviews with others. While the Commission used "the consensus among the witnesses at the scene" in determining the number of shots fired, it did not consider the consensus among the witnesses in determining the source of the shots.

It is obvious why they did not. Even the Commission's key witnesses, quoted at length in the Report, placed the source of the first shot somewhere other than the sixth floor of the Depository.

On The Fifth Floor

One group of witnesses the Commission found quite reliable, at least part of the time, were the men watching the motorcade

from the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, just below the "sniper's nest." While the Commission quoted them in the Report, it overlooked one important implication of their testimony. They agreed that although two shots "shook the building," the first sounded as though it came from below.

> Bonnie Ray Williams: ". . .the President's car had passed my window...And then the thing that happened there was a loud shot - first I thought they were saluting the President, somebody - even maybe a motorcycle backfire. The first shot - there was two shots rather close together, the second and third was closer together than the first shot and the second shot, as I remember.
>
> * * * *
>
> Well, the first shot - I really did not pay any attention to it, because I did not know what was happening. The second, it sounded like it was right in the building, the second and third shots. And it sounded - it even shook the building, the side we were on."
>
> Hearings, vol. 3, p.

James Jarman, another order filler in the Depository, also watched from the fifth floor. His testimony concerning the first shot agrees with that of Williams.

> Jarman: After the motorcade turned, going west on Elm, then there was a loud report, or backfire, as I thought it was then - I thought it was a backfire.
>
> Ball: You thought it was what?
>
> Jarman: A backfire, or an officer giving a salute to the President. And then at the time, I didn't, you know, think too much about it."
>
> Hearings, vol. 3, p.

Granted, a sudden, unexpected sound might catch a person off guard, but the sound of a rifle fired less than ten feet away would hardly be mistaken for the distant backfire of a motorcycle. And if the first shot seemed to shake the building, as did the last two, it is strange that they didn't think too much about it

Near The Depository

Another of the Commission's star witnesses, one to whom they attributed almost psychic powers of observation, was also found very reliable - most of the time. The Commission quotes Brennan's testimony in the Report, but then had to ignore the obvious implications.

Howard L. Brennan "watched the motorcade from a retaining wall at the southwest corner of Elm and Houston, where he had a clear view of the Depository Building." He testified that he saw a man with a rifle at the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Although he was only certain of hearing two shots - the first and the last - he believed he must have "subconsciously" heard the second

> Brennan: I don't know what made me think that there was firecrackers thrown out of the Book Store unless I did hear the second shot, because I positively thought the first was a backfire, and subconsciously I must have heard a second shot but I do not recall it. I could not swear to it.
>
> Report, p. ; Hearings, vol. , p.

The Commission, of course, misses the important difference between the first shot which Brennan "positively thought ... was a backfire" and the second and third which he obviously thought came from the upper floors of the "Book Store."

Re: Jack Ruby
For Bailey
& Lead file

Mr. J Garrison
Dear Sir:

I, Francois de Lacqueseaux 72 years old live at the Senior citizens Home 701 Juarez St Apt 572 Laredo Texas, I was aboard the Russian freighter Abakanales at puerto Golfo, 2:30 P.M. Nov 8. 1964 or ~~1963~~ at which time I had a Warren Commission Report in Spanish, which I received from the American Consul of Tampico Mex. I then lived at 200 Centenario (Calle) Tampico (I still have this report.) The Russian Commander of this ship said that in Russia circles it is known that Lee Harvey Oswald had associates in New Orleans and that he arrived in the United states at Laredo from Mexico passed thru Laredo on his way home to his wife in Dallas but deviated or detoured some

AVE. MENDOZA No. 1209
APARTADO No. 2
N. LAREDO. TAMPS.

AGENTE ADUANAL
ENRIQUE B. MORENO G.
PATENTE No. 847

2 DIC 1964 TAMPS.

410 MARKET ST.
P.O. BOX 1503
LAREDO, TEXAS

AL TRABAJO FECUNDO Y ...

40 CENTAVOS MEXICO

Mr. Francois A. de Lacqueseaux,
Calle Centenario 200,
Tampico, Tamps.

one hundred miles from the direct route, to go thru San Diego to Slick To apply for a broadcasters job at Slick but in reality to see George Parr at San Diego or his Brother Givens Parr in the 400 block of north 4th Ave or at the John Deer Tractor Co. This Captain said that Parr was interested in Mr. Johnsons future as Mr Johnson had prevailed on The President J.F. Kennedy to have his brother Attorney General Robert Kennedy withdraw the charges against George Parr They didn't say that Gould was successful but they pointed out that Gould was not a broadcaster and the Women Com. didn't mention this side trip, Why? Who some body was supplying money to Gould. I reported this Conversation to the F.B.I. here in Laredo at that time and they asked me if I thought that The President would by something like that, I said don't get in his way if he wants any thing.

Respectfully de Lacquesany

Pay # 248501
Ina Marie Tyler
Pankey

Francois de Lacquesany
700 Juarez Apt 6872
Laredo

1967 1967

U.S. POSTAGE

Mr. District Attorney J. Garrison.
New Orleans.
La.

For: Lead file

M E M O R A N D U M

July 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE: Information received from Lt. Fruge, July 11, 1967

I received information from Lt. Fruge which concerns the Holiday Inn Motel in Lafayette, Louisiana. He learned from LOU DOMINGUE, who is a barmaid at the Motel, that right before the assassination there was a brawl in the lounge of the Motel. The person who was involved in the brawl had been drinking there and signed a bartab using the name of HYDELL. She later said that this person greatly resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She also said that prior to the fight this person was criticizing the Kennedy family in the bar. He was not registered at the Motel but apparently had been in a few times before this incident as she thought she had seen him before in the bar.

During the incident the person also dropped a pocket-knife on the floor. MR. HAROLD GUIDRY who was the manager of the lounge retrieved the pocketknife and the barcheck which was signed HYDELL.

At the same time MR. GUIDRY cashed a check for an F.B.I. agent who was in the bar at the time of the incident. It cannot be ascertained from any of the people if the F.B.I. agent and the person who signed the tab as HYDELL were together at any time or knew one another.

After the assassination the local F.B.I. agent came to GUIDRY and took the knife and the tab signed HYDELL from GUIDRY. They also asked him questions about the incident.

MISS JESSIE ROMERO worked behind the desk at the time of the incident. She has since left and is presently working at Martins Lake, located on the Breauxbridge Highway. She said that she had occasion to meet a man before and after the assassination who came to the Motel and who was a cosmetic salesman by the name of OSWALD. She said that she asked this individual after the assassination whether or not he was related to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he said, "Yes, I am. So what." This person had blond hair, combed down, hazel eyes, short but apparently a good size.

Both ladies picked out a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from approximately twelve photographs shown them and said that this person greatly resembled the man in the incident. Two other women who may be able to shed some light on this are MRS. ANN DAVIS who now lives in Alexandria and MRS. MARY MALIGARI. These women were in the bar at the time of the incident and have not been talked to as yet.

It may also be pointed out that DONALD WATER who is the manager of the Holiday Inn is a very close friend to the F.B.I.

Re: Underhill

145 West 86 St.
~~New York, N.Y.~~ 10024
April 29, 1967

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Yesterday, April 28, I placed a person-to-person call to you at your office, but you were with the grand jury. Later in the morning I decided to call your office station-to-station, did so and spoke with a Mr. Karmazin, who identified himself as one of your staff. I was prompted to get in touch with you because of a New York Times story published April 27, which quoted a New Orleans States Item story which said in part:" . . . still others linked to the Garrison investigation have been named as acting for the super-secret espionage organization (CIA)--- as informers, as couriers and munitions carriers. . ."

In retrospect I believe I may have failed to describe adequately a strange story to Mr. Karmazin yesterday on the telephone. Therefore, I will attempt to set forth here information which might prove to be a useful lead.

On the day following the assassination of President Kennedy, J. Garret Underhill, a weapons expert and formerly a military affairs editor who resided then in Washington D. C. appeared at the home in New York of Mr. & Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons. Underhill appeared greatly disturbed and told Mrs. Fitzsimmons that the Kennedy murder wasn't as cut and dried as it might appear. A small clique in the CIA were responsible, he said. Underhill said he knew the people involved (and that they knew he knew) and that he had fled Washington in fear of his life. (There is other information, but I won't go into it here.)

The Fitzsimmons were preparing to leave for Spain with their four children, had problems of their own and when they failed to hear from Underhill again put the conversation out of their minds. However, Fitzsimmons later gave this opinion of Underhill: ". . . Underhill had been military affairs editor of Life Magazine and a by-line columnist on military affairs for several newspapers. He was well known in the Pentagon, being on a first name basis with the very top brass. I can attest to this because he was quite helpful when I conducted a press conference in Washington for Winchester (Arms Company) during a meeting of the National Rifle Association. He was a Harvard man. I don't know whether he was ever in the official employ of the CIA, but he did refer to assignments he did for them, and unquestionably knew many of those people intimately. . ."

Some time in May or June of 1964 I recalled what Fitzsimmons had told he about Underhill and as I had met him a couple of times decided to write him. At the time I was struck by what appeared to be many paradoxes in the conduct of the Warren Commission investigation and

so wrote to Underhill in Washington. On June 15, 1964 I received a post card from Mrs. Patricia Underhill which informed me that her husband had died on May 8th.

I immediately wrote Mrs. Underhill a letter of condolence inquiring how Underhill had met his death. She informed me that she and the deceased had been separated for nearly a year at the time of his death and said that he had committed suicide.

I, again, wrote her a letter requesting the details of Underhill's suicide. On July 7th a man by the name of Paul Ogle directed a letter to me, he said, at the request of Mrs. Underhill. He wrote that he was an old friend of Underhill's and had been in touch with him much more frequently than she had since their separation. He wrote, ". . . I am quite sure that his comments regarding President Kennedy's assassination were hallucinatory. . ." adding that the deceased had had similar flights of imagination in the last year or so of his life. Ogle added that for a short time Underhill had been under psychiatric treatment a year and a half before his death. He then indicated that if there was any further information he could give me that I was only to write him. Shortly afterward I wrote Ogle a letter in which I asked numerous questions in connection with Underhill's suicide. I never received an answer from Ogle.

Ogle's letter to me was written on the STATIONERY of Falcon Aeronautics, Inc., 324 Mills Bldg., 704 17th Street, N. W., Washington D. C. Investigation of Falcon Aeronautics, Inc. revealed its officers as: Paul Ogle, John Hanes III, General (no first name available) Hale (retired). Falcon appeared to have very limited business activity in the used aircraft and aircraft parts industry and had all of the outward qualifications of a CIA dummy corporation.

John Hanes III is said to have been an assistant to the Secretary of State for some years and was an assistant to John Foster Dulles in the 1950's.

Investigation in Washington revealed that Underhill had a letter of marque from the Israeli arms industry which authorized him to sell Israeli machine guns. Allegedly a gunrunner to Latin America took the model machine gun away from Underhill because of his erratic behaviour, but the investigator is convinced that Underhill "got around and was knowledgeable."

In September of 1964 I wrote my Congressman, the Honorable William F. Ryan, and without going into the nature of my inquiry, asked that he obtain the details of Mr. Underhill's suicide from the Washington police department. Some time later Congressman Ryan sent me a facsimile of the letter sent to him by the Washington police. In the letter the police said that Underhill was found in bed unconscious with a bullet wound in the head and an automatic pistol in his right hand. (Underhill was left handed---Ed. Note) Underhill, they wrote, was removed to the hospital where he was pronounced dead.

In the course of my inquiry I spoke with Mr. Asher Brynes of Washington D. C. an old friend of the deceased and a well known journalist in that city. He and an unidentified medical student discovered Underhill's body on May 8th and in their opinion the man had been dead for some time as his face had already begun to discolor. Brynes, it developed, had stopped by Underhill's room two or three days earlier and when he entered Underhill's room at that time he had thought that his friend was asleep, so he had slipped out. The body was in the same position on both occasions. That, coupled with the discoloration of the deceased's skin, led Brynes to think that Underhill had been dead for a few days.

In the almost three years since Underhill's death I have offered this story for investigation to individuals at LIFE Magazine and RAMPARTS Magazine, as well as to other organizations in related media. LIFE was at first interested, but I was later told that they felt that Underhill was emotionally disturbed, but not in those precise terms. RAMPARTS, I believe, have a continuing interest in the case.

Note

The Fitzsimmons have returned from Spain and are living in New Jersey. Mr. Fitzsimmons is a magazine editor in New York. Before calling your office I spoke with Fitzsimmons and asked if it would be all right to volunteer his and his wife's testimony to your office. He agreed, but I know that his wife is a bit edgey about the matter.

In the light of the stories which have been printed recently about a possible CIA connection I felt it might prove useful to you to have this information. I gave both my home phone, (Tr-4-7548) and my office phone (Mu-2-6500 Extension 661/662) to Mr. Karmazin so if you wish to reach me I am available.

A published author, I am currently employed as a news-writer-editor at Television Station WPIX in this city. I fully realize that this whole matter may prove to be nothing more than another wild story based on the ravings of a disturbed personality Still, according the Fitzsimmons and some others, he didn't appe to be that disturbed. In any event I think the matter should be investigated further. If you people are interested, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

John Donovan

John Donovan

For: Lead file

INTERVIEW REPORT * ASSASSINATION March 29, 1967

- William W. Turner

Subject: Clay Shaw - Possible Contacts in Bay Area

Thomas C. Breitner, 1430 Josephine St., Berkeley (525-8895), had previously telephoned the office with information about the possible contacts of Shaw in November, 1963. This will expand on the initial information.

Breitner is a lab technician molecular biology and virus laboratory on the California campus. He started there April, 1963. In 1963 he had a small office connected to the stockroom, and hence virtually worked with the stockroom employees. They were very cliquish, and extremely right-wing in their political views. They were, for example, anti-Semetic, and would openly use the term "dirty Jews." And they talked the superrace theory and other Nazi doctrines. Breitner says his relations with this clique were a bit strained, since he is a refugee, a Jew, from Hitler's concentration camps.

The identities of members of the clique:

Ivo Micheli, head of stockroom. About 45, of Italian descent, slim, balding, ruddy olive complexion, brown eyes, medium height. Lives in Alameda.

William Junk, a technician or helper; tended greenhouse on roof of building. Age 42, 5'10", slim, angular build, brown hair, has a certain toughness about him, talks about hunting, lives in Orinda.

William Park, assistant to Micheli. Soon after was transferred but continued to visit in the stockroom.

Johnny LNU, part time worker. Breitner thinks his last name sounds like Reebe or Rebb. Age 16-17, slim, stunt, long face, brown hair, 5'10", immature, wore casual clothes. very militant on subject of German nationalism, drove Volkswagen, although Breitner saw some time later driving a Cadillac.

The overall head of these employees was Gerhard Burde, the manager of the laboratory. Breitner had the impression Micheli was his protege, and had been brought in from Ohio and Michigan. Burde was more sophisticated than the others and not as bombastic in his talk. As for Johnny, Breitner said the others seem to have some kind of a reverence for his father---on one occasion they talked about a big birthday celebration for Johnny's father. This man may be the charismatic figure here.

and possibly the clique's ring leader

Breitner related that on the day before the assassination or the day of the assassination---he could not be sure which---a man whom he identifies as Clay Shaw appeared at the service window of the stockroom. Micheli was in the vicinity of the window. Breitner cannot tell whether whatever remark Shaw passed caused recognition, or whether they knew each other previously, but in any event the recognition seemed almost instantaneous. Shaw motioned to Micheli to join him in the corridor, where they talked earnestly for a while. Then they came inside the stockroom and continued to talk for a few minutes. Breitner said that several times Shaw smiled knowingly at him, presumably assuming that he

February 23, 1967

Friends:

I have in a previous letter said that I am an intern. I am not, but further I did I never heard nothing about it regards to me being insane, bad nuts, stupid etc. I feel I can trust you.

I beg you to trust me when I tell you I've been looking for the Late Prosecutor assisin, I know who he is, I don't know how many more there are involved but, there is the trigger man's name a one Alfonso Lee Douglas Hazen [Lee Douglas Hazen] born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin moved to Houston about 1939 or 1940 to Hawthorne Street & Mason Street Belaire, Texas on Southwestern St. & Canoga Park California 1958, Chicago 1965 and get there in Chicago I'll do the rest world hellmouth's west or Southwest USA - but not to East or the Eastern Country he's known in the Underworld as a derranged compulsive murderer dangerous. Report that to Senator Robert.

NEG.

Chicago 1957

As ever,

Clarence Raymond Hazen

Clarence Ross Hazen

Feb. 27.

Last Letter

Dear Sir:

The other night I read and heard on television the investigation you are conducting into the assination of President Kennedy. There is some information, though it may seem absurd, that may be of interest.

Back in 1963 I knew Clay Shaw only briefly as Clay Bertrand. You see, at the time, I was employed by the Bates Detective Agency in this area. We were contacted by so-called Bertrand and I was instructed to pick up in a sealed envelope an amount of cash (amount unknown to me) from Jack Ruby in Dallas to deliver to Bertrand in New Orleans, which I did. Before delivering it, I used our techniques and opened the envelope and found it contained only a mere $1200.00. The thing that baffled my chief & I were was why some one would pay us the first-class fee plus expenses just to pick up such a small amount. Upon reaching New Orleans I would not turn the envelope over to Bertrand until he gave me a receipt made out to Jack Ruby from me. (I called myself Mr. Bates). Immediately after the assination I started to notify the Secret Service but was advised not to become involved & know nothing about

either of the parties and didn't even know the address of Bertrand.

After your investigation came out, I drew the same plan on Clay Shaw and it is ~~obvious~~ as some man ~~to the same person~~ I met as Clay Bertrand. On my vacation, I borrowed that same sign-off which I never did turn over to Ruby from the agency and took it to a handwriting expert in Nashville and he says it is the same handwriting as appears in that newspaper of Shaw's. Although ~~on~~ the weight ~~of~~ it seems Shaw tried to write backhanded.

I am no longer with that agency as I have accepted a government position. However, if you think my report ~~to the~~ for the agency at the time and the opinion of the handwriting expert would be of any assistance ~~to you~~ I can obtain photostat copies of such as long as you agree not to release my name or the agency. I doubt that it would be of much benefit to you, because it was my personal conclusion since then that it was merely Ruby trying for masochistic activities. It makes one wonder why Shaw would go to such expense means to collect such a minute amount ~~some~~ when he is an executive millionaire.

If you would like to look over everything I can obtain I will buy a paper for the next

two weeks (Nashville Banner) and you enter an ad in the personals column stating (to this effect):

I will not be responsible for any debts occurred other than my own.

Edward X. Kreig

If it is not in there I will forget the matter. If it is, give me 3 days to have the copies made and I will register them to you.

For: Lead file

Mrs. William J. Flittie
7820 Southwestern Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75225

July 16, 1967

Mr. James L. Alcock
Assistant District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Alcock:

Re our telephone conversation Saturday evening:

At noon on May 10, 1967, I called for a cab from St. Paul hospital and within minutes it arrived from the Exchange Park cab stand nearby. During the ride to my home I asked the driver, who had said he had been driving cabs in Dallas for 16 years, if he had known William Whaley. He answered that he had, that Whaley had been one of his best friends for years. I then asked what he, and other cab drivers, thought about Whaley's death and he replied "Oh, 'they' killed him. You know, a whole bunch of people here have been killed..." and he went on to comment on that subject as well as the details of Whaley's accident.

He stated that he, as well as other cab drivers here, know for a fact that Tippit had worked for Ruby as a bouncer in one of the clubs and it seems to me he said he himself had driven Tippit to work there several times as had other drivers. He also added that Oswald had worked for Ruby "for awhile." He remarked that he had known Ruby - what a character he was etc., using the words "real wierdo" with his stack of one dollar bills topped by a ten or twenty. He said, too, that Ruby had kept an apartment just off the North Central Expressway for his girls (with some unflattering remarks about those girls) and he had driven Ruby and those girls to and from that apartment many times. He also indicated that the relationship was not quite a normal one.

He told me, too, that some reporter - not from Dallas- had rented Oswald's now unrentable room for a week just to go over it carefully inch by inch. In so doing he found Ruby's telephone number written underneath a corner of torn wallpaper.

I regret that I did not get either the man's name nor cab number. It is a 15-20 minute drive from the hospital to my home and this discussion lasted for most of that time. We sat in front of the house a few minutes more to continue talking.

Mrs. William J. Flittie
7820 Southwestern Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75225

Everything I have stated here is of course hearsay. I know nothing about the cab driver nor his veracity. He was a nice looking man, about 50. He was most articulate and his grammar was excellent. At no time did I have the feeling he was just trying to talk big. He did say all the old time cab drivers knew all of these things and that the commission had sure covered up because all of this was just common knowledge around town.

As to Oswald's map and the mark at Hillcrest avenue near SMU: That mark is one or two blocks south of the Dincklay avenue duplex in which the SMU professor (Wolfe was his name) burned to death before Nov. 22, '63. I have been told Mr. Wolfe was a former neighbor and friend of the De Morenschildts. I do not know this to be a fact - again just hearsay. I was also told that his personal library contained some very "interesting" titles. I do know however that the unburned volumes were donated by the deceased's mother to the SMU library and I have personally seen one of those volumes bearing the donation inscription. I have now forgotten the title of the book but it was the so-called "Bible on Homosexuality".

I must repeat again that everything I know was told to me by a complete stranger and I have never met nor talked to anyone in any connected to the events of Nov. 22. I thought perhaps the above information might, in some way, be helpful. I called because I was (and still am) reluctant to become involved in any way, particularly by the written word...

Sincerely,

Elizabeth W. Flittie
Mrs. W.J.Flittie

For: Lead File

Miguel R. Yannelli
San Salvador
Central America

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, U.S.A.

My Dear Sir:

For weeks I have been reading with interest the investigation that has come into being concerning the death of President John F. Kennedy, since I think I have an item of great importance which is as follows:

In the year 1963 I left the United States on a pleasure trip for Central America, and stayed in Guatemala for several months.

On the 29th of March of this year, one day prior to the fall of General Idigoras Fuentes, at this time President of Guatemala, there was a shooting just outside the hotel where I was staying, and at the same time there developed on the inside of the same hotel close to the door, an argument between several journalists and a man from Texas (whose name will be registered in the records of the hotel); I having taken part in said argument since the aforesaid man from Texas had offended his own President, or John F. Kennedy, saying that he swore that if said President arrived in Texas he would not live because there was a plot against him, and that he (the man from Texas) knew and could prove that Kennedy was a Communist; immediately intervening at this point the authorities of the hotel to prevent this man from Texas from being beaten up since there were various groups of person who wanted to do so.

Eight months later, on the day of the death of Kennedy, I was in San Salvador, El Salvador in Central America, and was most surprised at the manner of the coincidence of the death in Dallas, Texas, bringing back to mind afresh the memory of the oath which had been taken by said Texan with reference to the crime and I immediately went to the telephone and

communicated with the Ambassador of the United States giving him the details and making known to him that I had been told ahead of time by a Texan who had predicted and guaranteed that crime.

I do not know for certain whether said Ambassador made an effort to clarify or to prove my statement but I am certain that if he verified the names of the rest of the North American Journalists that were in the hotel that night, it might well confirm what I said. Without more to say at this moment and hoping that this can help you clear up such a terrible crime, I put myself at your orders for the moment on 11th Street Oriente #124.

Signed:

Miguel R. Yannelli

For: Lead File

Letter on the stationary of the
Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, New York

The letter is addressed to:

Mr. Chief of Police Jim Garrison
New Orleans, U.S.A.

On the top of the letterhead the words
"I spoke to Oswald in Havana"

Distinguished Sir:

I wish to inform you that the true guilt for the death of Kennedy is on Fidel Castro for the following reasons and it is the truth before God and man:

Item 1: Castro supported Oswald in everything he did from the time he arrived in Havana by airplane at the Rancho Boyeros, with four companions, they were put in the Hotel Colina (2 with Oswald) and the others in the Presidente Hotel.

Item 2: Oswald was trained and practices in G-2 and dressed himself in military uniform as proof of his sympathies. He left via Mexico with false documents and Ruby was with him secretly.

(The salutation and the signature of this letter are illegible)

The Advertiser

221 JEFFERSON ST. P.O. BOX 3203
LAFAYETTE, LA.

PERSONAL

District Attorney Jim Garrison
Tulane at Broad
New Orleans, Louisiana

For: Lead file

MY OPINIONS ON THE DEATH OF J. F. KENNEDY AND THE OPINIONS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION
(Special for Life Magazine)

Making a detailed analysis of points 1, 2 and 3 according to the photographs of the magazine where the observer stated that they heard various distinct shots from various directions and keeping in mind the position from which Lee Harvey Oswald fired, it is very contradictory to the position of the caravan of automobiles in one of which rode the fated President Kennedy. Thus according to the photographs the vehicles were parallel to the building where Oswald was posted and thus it is impossible that he could have fired with the firearm in a line parallel and hit an object in any place that was not located in front of him. Even so the marksman would have to take into account the velocity of the vehicle the velocity of the wind and determine what direction it was coming from and the initial velocity of the projectile, which was 2,700 feet per second. It is well known that a marksman cannot fire three or more times with an antiquated weapon in 4 and 1/2 second and hit the object as many times as there were shots fired taking into account the time that it takes to manipulate said weapon, aim with precision and fire at the same time. This is impossible to do with a weapon as antiquated and which was not automatic and still maintain the precision which was obviously maintained.

I am also not in accord with the opinions and conclusions of the Warren Commission in the sense that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy. It is my opinion that in said assassination there were two or more persons who had their watches synchronized so that they could shoot at the object at exactly the same time, but because of nervousness or bad synchronization of said watches, someone fired fractions of a second ahead of time and for this reason the witnesses stated that they heard distinct shots in different directions according to the proof of points 1, 2 and 3 from which the shots were heard. Governor Connelly could not have been hit by the same bullet that struck the President according to the testimony of Governor Connelly himself. I cannot come to understand how the ballistics experts, were not able to or did not care to determine the quantity of shots that came from Oswald's weapon, since knowing the general nature of the bullet before it is fired and knowing the weight of the projectile you can determine the quantity of grams of

residual metal remaining behind in the barrel of the weapon, if you know what the quantity of grams that remains behind in the projectile in the barrel, you can determine how many shots Oswald fired with his weapon. To make this proof, you simply have to weigh the solvent used to clean the metal of the gun barrel and weigh it again after the gun barrel has been cleaned to determine how much residual metal has been removed from the barrel. Knowing the weight of the amount of lead left behind on each shot, you can determine the total amount of shots fired.

All of this shows the incapacity or negligence of said experts or possibly that they did not want to clarify the truth of the facts concerning the death of the deceased and beloved President J. F. Kennedy.

My basic theory is that the author of this article (in Life Magazine) has a good deal of knowledge both theoretical and practical over the material since he is one of the best marksmen in the Dominican Republic and an instructor of infantry and automatic weapons. One of the motives that causes me to think that the death of the President was the work of a group of plotters is that, by pure coincidence, the author of this article, prior to the death of the President, received numerous letters from the United States of America, of which I have several in my possession, and in which he is offered an enormous sum of money for a work to be done in the United States, but it is never mentioned in these letters what type of work he was being asked to do. Some of these letters were identified by members of the North American Embassy of this capital city of the Dominican Republic.

Signed

Sincerely

Marcelino Diaz H.
Tunti Caceres 24
Santo Domingo
Dominican Republic

For: Lead file

Anonymous
Mexico
March 15, 1967

Information given to you by a lover of liberty, of a possible oversight in the trauma of the assassination of the ex-President of this nation, Mr. John F. Kennedy.

N.L.R.

It deals with licenciado (any professional title) Ernesto Arnoux Siqueiros.

Data on him as follows:

Nephew of the painter David Alfaro Siquéiros (Communist, terrorist and intellectual author of the assassination of the Communist leader Leon Trotsky). On the date of the assassination of Mr. Kennedy this painter was in prison.

Of leftist tendencies.

Belongs to secret groups (Masons).

On the date of the assassination of ex-President Kennedy he was in Miami or New Orleans on a mysterious trip. His presence (in Miami or New Orleans) can be proven by the hotels, if he registered in his true name.

During the Holy Week of this year he was on a buying trip with his family in San Antonio, Texas.

Signed

Anonymous for reasons of personal safety

Pam

MP

Mr Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr Garrison Sir,
My name is Capt. Valentine Ashworth. I am a white male age 36- years old; I am a Air-Plane Pilot and have been refered to by the Press at different Times and in different Countries. as a Mercenary.
I am now hired and affiliated with the Cuban Raider Command. In the Capacity of an Officer with the rank of Captain. The Cuban Raider Command is the Air arm of the Peoples Revolutionary Cuban Army now training here in the United States with Headquarters in San Juan, Puerto Rico. I am also affiliated with the (ARA) a Communications out-fit now training there in New Orleans. My Commanding Officers are Colonel Ramon Barquin and Colonel Martin Helena. I also know (over)

Manuel Ray, Manolo Fernandez and Herman Fernandez and all the other Cuban Exiles. Manuel Ray was a famous Night Club Entertainer in Havana. Then later he was the First Minister of Public works & utilitys under Castro, until he had to get out of the country for helping the Exiles.

Mr Garrison, I am telling you what I consider will be enough to condince you: that what I am telling you is authentic. The reason I am telling you any thing at all: is because there has been two attempts made on my life since you have started your Investigation there in New Orleans about Kennedy.

Mr Garrison, I knew Lee Harvey Oswald. I first met Oswald there in New Orleans, that was before he went to Russia. Oswald and my self were both trying to join the Cuban Exiles at that time. I can show you the Bar where I first met Oswald and where we roomed at for awhile there in New Orleans.

Then Oswald and my self went from New Orleans to Columbus, Ohio together trying to join the Cuban Exile Army. I can show you the motel where we stayed in Columbus, Ohio and where all we went there. That is where I first seen the man that you called Clay Shaw. Harvey, knew him then, because he talked to him and some more men. The next time I saw Oswald and Clay Shaw was in New Orleans. That is when I seen most of the other men that you mentioned in your Investigation. I sit and listened to them talk in a Bar there.

Mr Garrison, I know definitely there was a plot made on Kennedy's life. But I did not take it seriously at the time. I know the Cuban Exiles was involved in the plot. It is my contention and condition that the Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.) was also (over)

involved. But to what extent they were involved I donot know.

Mr Garrison, I have repeatedly renounced my citizen-ship every since 1963 to the F.B.I. and the Justice Department, demanding to be deported from the united States. you can check with the Justice Department and the F.B.I. on this and find it to be a fact. I did not tell the F.B.I. and the Justice Department this. But I want to be deported from the united States. Because I fear for my personal Security here.

I have contacted the un-American activitys Committee requesting for a hearing before them. To demand to be deported before the Committee.

Mr Garrison, if you donot mention my name to the F.B.I. or the Centeral Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.) or any other law enforcement agency. If you can arrange for my immediate deportation from the united States after I Testify. Then I will take the stand and Testify

for you and tell you all I know. But if you cannot guarantee what I have requested. Then I will have to Evoke the 5th amendment and say nothing. This is the first time that I have mentioned these facts to any one before. I do so now because I feel I must get out of the United States just as soon as I can. Because I know now that there are people who think I know to much in regards to your Investigation about the Kennedy plot.

If you accept my offer or if you donot. Then I still request and expect your up most Confidence on this matter. Because as I have stated there has been two attempts made on my life at this time.

Sir, if you wish to talk with me. Then you can contact me by contacting my Attorney Mr Hardy Martell Parkerson, 1901 Oak Park Boulevard, Lake Charles, Louisiana. (Phone 436-3321) (over)

I hope you will give my letter your immediate - of most attention and consideration.

Very Sincerely

Capt. Valentine Ashworth

CONFIDENTIAL

OBERLIN
JUL 10
—AM
1967
LA.

MR JIM GARRISON

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Holiday Bar
David (LNC)
good pool player, wise guy
Seymour also seen there

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

Important! (re: Hall)

12 June 1967

Sir;

This letter is conveyed with the sincere hope it may aid you in your investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

I placed a phone call to your office this past week, in an attempt to confer with you personally. However, upon due consideration, I feel that this information will be of greater value, and free from misinterpretation.

In reading a critique of the Warren Report, I came across the name of Loran Eugene Hall, questioned on or about 16 September 1964, by agents of The Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding "visits" in the Dallas, Texas area in September and October 1963. Although the reports of this investigation are vague and incomplete ("Whitewash" by Weisberg, "Rush to Judgement" by Lane), the individual, Loran Eugene Hall, was questioned in Johnsondale, California, some 25 miles from where I write you now. I am greatly familiar with this area, having lived in this vicinity (overall population 4000 plus) some thirty years, including Johnsondale, Calif. (a small lumber company operated community of some 300 residents)/. This name intrigued me, for I knew of or was acquainted with most all of the people of the entire area.

Perhaps I should relate here my own personal convictions, which evidently by news media, you share with intense interest. Having a long time interest in firearms, hunting, reloading of bullets, and capabilities of weapons, I could NOT concur of the Warren Report conclusion the one bullet (exhibit no. 399) could inflict the reported wounds to the President and Governor Connolly, and still remain in such condition after recovery. The Report in content, regarding the purported weapon and bullet, leaves me personally with grave doubts and unconvinced of their final conclusions.

To continue, upon minor deduction over a related period of time, I concluded be on all doubt, that the aforementioned Loran E. Hall (reference Warren Report exhibit no. 1553), was indeed still residing in this area. After sometime, I was able to effect an acquaintance with an individual known in this area only as "Whitey" Hall (male, white , 37 yrs., black hair, appr. 6 ft., 185 lbs.). Over several "friendly" drinks, the conversation went to service and background (both he and I possibly served in the 82nd Airborne, etc.). He related he "served with " or had been with the Central Intelligence Agency and had been "involved" in that "damn mismash" Bay of Pigs Invasion. Though not pressed for any additional information and staying on an informal basis, Mr. Hall stated "He had a charge of felony", regarding some subsequent condition of the invasion, evidently in the Miami,

cut

Florida area. Additionally, over several more drinks, he referred to times he had been in Dallas, Texas and New Orleans, La., also to being "bugged" by the FBI. I purposely injected that the "Kennedy assassination was getting some "Heat" from that District Attorney from New Orleans". His answer was the entire basis for this letter, QUOTE: "That 'fruit' (Assume sex term) Shaw or Bertrand, whatever, is going to cause a hell'va lot of 'heat' if someone doesn't get to him". EN-Quote. His actions (Hall) thereafter were of such a nature that I did not carry the conversation, for he seemed guarded and nervous, and abruptly left the establishment. (We remain "friendly" and have spoke on the two succeeding times I have seen him since)

Perhaps I am overly Zealous, however, I am sincere in any aid I maybe to further your investigation. My knowledge of this man is; he is highly erratic and fully capable to be envolved, plus he has gone to extensive lenghts to avoid being a witness in a local shooting, also, he is highly sensitive about his age. I have the assumption that he could have been in the Dallas, Texas area in November, 1963.

If, in your opinion, further contact would be of assistance, I will be available at your request.

Please be advised also, that your investigation has, in my opinion, a confident support of a great number of the American people, and I personally wish you complete success in this and all ventures.

Respectfully,

Jack Huston

JACK HUSTON
BOX 536,
LAKE ISABELLA,
CALIFORNIA 93240
day phone; area 714 379-8339

June 29, 1967
Memo from Ross Yockey
Re: Winnipeg, Canada

943-9345 (204)

For: Lead file & Boxley

Tonight I contacted Peter Van Bennekom, night editor of the Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press, who wrote an article concerning the possible appearance of David Ferrie in Winnipeg on Feb. 13, 1964.

According to the article -- copies of which should be in the possession of Mike Karmazin and Bill Boxley of the D.A.'s office -- an informant claims to have overheard a conversation in Winnipeg International Airport on Feb. 13, 1964, concerning an apparent plot which resulted in the death of President Kennedy.

The informant stated he overheard a man with bushy hair and eyebrows giving details of the assassination to a younger companion. Some d tails of the conversation, he states, involved whether or not Marina Oswald had sufficient information to do them damage; the disposal of a 1958-model automobile; the large amount of money now at the men's disposal, and a next meeting to be held in a Kansas City, Mo., hotel Mar. 18, 1964.

943
9331

The informant, whose story was first reported to the FBI, then appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press May 2, 1964, told Van Bennekom that he has been disturbed for some time that although the FBI has had his information for several years, apparently nothing has been done about it.

Several months ago, the informant related, he walked into a hospital room to visit a friend and saw a newspaper lying on his bed. On the front page was a photo of David Ferrie.

"That's the man!" the informant exclaimed, before reading any of the newsprint surrounding the picture, hence having no previous knowledge of any connection between Ferrie and the assassination.

more

For Lead file

According to Van Bennekom, the man is positive in his identification of Ferrie as the 45-50-year-old-man with the bushy hair and eyebrows that he overheard in the airport.

Van Bennekom says he will vouch completely for the informant's reliability. He says the man is a respected businessman in downtown Winnipeg, running his own insurance firm. The man is apparently not a publicity seeker, since his name has never appeared in print, although he does not mind telling his story. Van Bennekom said he could not even give me the man's name, although it is known to both him and his editor.

He contacted the man, Van Bennekom said, and he says he can arrange to leave town if someone can manage to pay his plane fare. He said he will tell the district attorney all he knows.

One other thing was mentioned in the course of the airport conversation, the informant now remembers. That was some reference to Mercury, Nevada. This is reportedly some sort of missile or rocket test site. He cannot remember in what context the place was mentioned.

Van Bennekom was very cooperative and managed to dig up a couple of other things in just a few hours.

For one, He got his sources in Toronto to check out the contents of a letter received by the District Attorney's office from one Malcolm Campbell of Sarnia, Ontario. Campbell told the story of a magazine publisher, Norman Similas of Ontario, who was present at and photographed the assassination. In his Canadian magazine, Liberty, Similas published the first of what he said would be two articles

more

about the assassination. At the end of the first article, a reference was made to the follow-up article, which, he said, would include a photograph showing a gunman standing in ~~the~~ a seventh-floor window (not sixth) of the TSBD. Unfortunately, Campbell wrote, the magazine folded before the next issue came out.

Van Bennekom's sources said they looked into the matter thoroughly, and everything Campbell says is true. Before the picture issue went to press, they stated, the magazine folded. Now the editor, Similas, is "simply unavailable" in Toronto. Apparently, nobody knows where he is.

On another matter, Van Bennekom succeeding in running down at least one of the Canadian names in Clay Shaw's notebook, Larry Rogers, 43 Warlock Crescent, Willowdale, Ontario.

Rogers, it seems, has moved to the St. James Town Apartments, Toronto. He is apparently a homosexual. He is 25 years old.

Rogers says he first met Clay Shaw shortly before the assassination and became a good friendx of his. Hedescribed Shaw as fun-loving man who "didn't care much about politics, and, in fact, didn't give much of a damn about the United States."

Rogers said he frequently met Shaw in London, in fact he saw him there sometime last year. He said Shaw loves to throw big parties and he is a sexual pervert, "a masochist."

Rogers said he made a trip to Dallas in March of 1967 to visit some friends. From there he went to New Orleans in April, also to visit friends. He planned to pay Shaw a visit, but friends advised against it, saying Shaw was having problems right now.

Rogers, it seems, is a very good friend of the former manager of Christine Keeler, a fact which could be of some significance.

Rogers was the only Canadian lead that Van Bennekom was able to run out ~~in~~ tonight.

Keith Allen, whose name appears on page three, has moved from Vancouver, British Columbia, to Seattle, Washington, as Shaw has indicated.

Toward the rear of the notebook is an entry I find interesting. It reads:

June-Sept
Kootenay Bay
British Columbia
Canada

Oct
Nov } Dallas
Dec

Jan
Feb } S.F.
Mar

Kootenay, I am told is an area adjacent to Vancouver. Many things there are named Kootenay -- Kootenay Bridge, for instance -- but there is no Kootenay Bay to anyone's knowledge. However, the possibility that whatever was happening in or near Vancouver in June through September, later happened in Dallas October through December and in San Francisco January through March, seems to be very likely. It would have been a great help had Mr. Shaw written down the years in question, but apparently that was not necessary.

-- Ross Yockey

Sir;

Lead to & Bailey

I understand that you may receive a letter that I did not intend for the mail, however, I think it may have been sent anyway.

If so, please disregard it, it was the result of an ~~of~~ arguement at a party & there is nothing to it.

Thanks

?

J. N. Mitchiner
9930 Withers St.
Dallas,

Business Card of the 1960-61-62 era using Banister's office telephone numbers, et cetera.

Box 357 New Orleans 9, La.

MARTIN, NEWBROUGH & DALZELL
Private Investigations

Phones: Bus. JA 3-4532
JA 3-4533
Res. WH 4-2123
TW 9-9681

Interesting place to be checked out...Neo-Nazi in indication operating in fromer Cuban area of activity by Americans with interestibg back-grounds.

FFL NO. 72-2212-D 643-0695

LIBERTY ARMAMENT OF LOUISIANA
GUNS - AMMO - BOOKS - ACCESSORIES

ED THARP

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SLIDELL, LA.

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Considered Anti-Semitic

Police Probe Minutemen

BY STAN WYMAN
Citizen-Journal Staff Writer

The local chapter of a clandestine para-military group is under investigation by both Columbus police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was learned Tuesday.

Sources close to the Minutemen, meanwhile, told the Citizen-Journal the local group of about 100 members will attempt to generate an anti-semitic atmosphere.

THE C-J was told the local group has ben more anti-Jewish oriented since its inception about two months ago than it has been on race.

The unit has been training on a northeast side farm.

Lt. Jerry G. Ryan, chief of the police intelligence unit, confirmed his unit was looking into the operations of the Minutemen.

Ryan said: "We are in no position to discuss what we know. But we are aware of the organizations existence and we have been aware of of it for as long as any news reporter has known about it. We are watching it and will continue to watch it along with other groups."

FBI SPECIAL Agent Frank Fust refused to confirm or deny the report the bureau was conducting an investigation into the Minutemen operation.

Fust refused to provide the newspaper with any information after a C-J reporter declined to name his informants. The Citizen-Journal publicly disclosed the fact the group was operating here.

Fust, after asking where the newspaper got its information, said: "Why should we say anything about something that's under investigation."

THEN HE added, "I'm not even going to say that we are investigating it."

The Minutemen organization went underground after its national leaders were convicted in Kansas City of federal firearms control violations last year.

One of those convicted leaders, Robert DePugh, helped set up the secret organization here in March when he visited Columbus under guise of helping create a local "Patriotic Party," a group supposed to cater to ultra-conservative thinkers.

SOURCES SAID the local Minuteman chapter decided to attempt to exploit anti-semitism after the Middle East crisis erupted.

One person said there was general agreement among leaders there is enough anti-Jewish sentiment in the community "to make it worthwhile."

No one provided the sources with a definition of what "worthwhile" meant.

For: dead file
&
Bailey

March 1, 1967

District Attorney, Jim Garrison
New Orleans Courthouse
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear sir:

As a citizen, I am interested in seeing justice brought forth in the Kennedy Assassination. I have faith that you are the person that is going to do it.

I also have reason to beleive that other persons may have been involved. This is one of the reasons which may or may not have any connections:

A: A personal ad ran in the personal section of a Dallas newspaper about a mo. before the Kennedy Assassination.

a: 1st week, Lee, I want the running man. Red
b: 2nd week, This was ran about three weeks later. Lee, Help us catch the running man. Red

It wasn't until after the Assassination that I began to think that it may have been connected with the Presidents death. Was this a note to Lee Oswald from the Leader of a conspiracy. If so, maybe it could help find out who the leader is. Possibl someone with the nickname Red or someone with red hair. I also come upon the idea that a ruby is red. Was Jack Ruby ever nicknamed Red? Was the nickname Sparky or Sparkplug ever changed to Red? Perhaps some of Jack Ruby's nightclub friends or associate could supply that answer.

This was reported to the police, however, they dismissed it with the idea that it may have had something to do with a movie

that was showing during that time called The Running Man. However, I do not think so and I could be wrong. Perhaps it has nothing to do whatsoever with the Assassination. I thought I would send this info. to you anyhow in hopes that it might. Perhaps you have already gotten info. on it as I did turn it in to the police.

I have faith that you are going to bring the real truth to the public . President Kennedy was loved by everyone and I think the world would like for his death to be justified. Please keep this confidential.

A Citizen of Dallas

I am not for sure whether it was a month or two months before the Assassination because at that time I did not think to much about it. It was during that time tho.
The Personal Section is often used as a way of communication by individuals.

DALLAS, TEX.
PM
3 MAR 15
1967

ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE

Jim Garrison, District Attorney

New Orleans County Courthouse

New Orleans, Louisiana

Important! (re: Hall)

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

12 June 1967

Sir;

This letter is conveyed with the sincere hope it may aid you in your investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

I placed a phone call to your office this past week, in an attempt to confer with you personally. However, upon due consideration, I feel that this information will be of greater value, and free from misinterpretation.

In reading a critique of the Warren Report, I came across the name of Loran Eugene Hall, questioned on or about 16 September 1964, by agents of The Federal Bureau of Investigation, regarding "visits" in the Dallas, Texas area in September and October 1963. Although the reports of this investigation are vague and incomplete ("Whitewash" by Weisberg, "Rush to Judgement" by Lane), the individual, Loran Eugene Hall, was questioned in Johnsondale, California, some 25 miles from where I write you now. I am greatly familiar with this area, having lived in this vicinity (overall population 4100 plus) some thirty years, including Johnsondale, Calif. (a small lumber company operated community of some 200 residents)/. This name intrigued me, for I knew of or was acquainted with most all of the people of the entire area.

Perhaps I should relate here my own personal convictions, which evidently by news media, you share with intense interest. Having a long time interest in firearms, hunting, reloading of bullets, and capabilities of weapons, I could NOT conceive of the Warren Report conclusion the one bullet (exhibit no. 399) could inflict the reported wounds to the President and Governor Connolly, and still remain in such condition after recovery. The Report in content, regarding the purported weapon and bullet, leaves me personally with grave doubts and unconvinced of their final conclusions.

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Cut.

Gmp!

Florida area. Additionally, over several more drinks, he referred to times he had been in Dallas, Texas and New Orleans, La., also to being "bugged" by the FBI. I purposely injected that the "Kennedy assassination was getting some "heat" from that District Attorney from New Orleans". His answer was the entire basis for this letter, QUOTE: "That 'fruit' (Assume sex term) Shaw or Bertrand, whatever, is going to cause a hell'va lot of 'heat' if someone doesn't get to him". UN-Quote. His actions (Hall) thereafter were of such a nature that I did not carry the conversation, for he seemed guarded and nervous, and abruptly left the establishment. (We remain "friendly" and have spoke on the two succeeding times I have seen him since)

Perhaps I am overly Zealous, however, I am sincere in any aid I maybe to further your investigation. My knownledge of this man is; he is highly erratic and fully capable to be envolved, plus he has gone to extensive lenghts to avoid being a witness in a local shooting, also, he is highly sensitive about his age. I have the assumption that he could have been in the Dallas, Texas area in November, 1963.

If, in your opinion, further contact would be of assistance, I will be available at your request.

Please be advised also, that your investigation has, in my opinion, a confident support of a great number of the American people, and I personally wish you complete success in this and all ventures.

Respectfully,

Jack Huston

JACK HUSTON
BOX 536,
LAKE ISABELLA,
CALIFORNIA 93240
day phone; area 714 379-8339

For: Lead file
&
Bob Jay

Business Card of the 1960-61-62 era using Banister's office telephone numbers, et cetera.

Box 357 New Orleans 9, La.

MARTIN, NEWBROUGH & DALZELL
Private Investigations

Phones: Bus. JA 3-4532
JA 3-4533

Res. WH 4-2123
TW 9-9681

Interesting place to be checked out...Neo-Nazi in indication operating in fromer Cuban area of activity by Americans with interestibg back-grounds.

FFL NO. 72-2212-D 643-8695

LIBERTY ARMAMENT OF LOUISIANA
GUNS - AMMO - BOOKS - ACCESSORIES

ED THARP

2846 SLIDELL AVE.
SLIDELL, LA.

Re: Jerry Patrick? Find pic

+ LHO

-Nathan Stans-
president and
a bronze re-
lependence" to
15th Judicial
e new district
courtroom. The presentation was made at a luncheon Monday kicking off activities for "Sesquicentennial Week" proclaimed by Mayor J. Rayburn Bertrand Feb. 19-25. J. J. Davidson (right), Lafayette attorney, spoke on freedom at the luncheon.

THS

resident of Indian Bayou.

Geesey - Ferguson Funeral Home of Crowley is in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Walter Dugan

NEW IBERIA—Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 3 p.m. in St. Peter's Catholic Church for Mrs. Walter Dugan, 68, the former Olive Romero, who died at 4 a.m. today in a local hospital. Interment will be in Rosehill Cemetery.

Survivors include three sons, Lloyd and Renest Dugan, both of New Iberia, and Richard Dugan, now in Vietnam; six daughters, Mrs. Marjorie Rosebery, Mrs. Doris Bennet, Mrs. Grace Perez and Mrs. Berry Perez, all of New Iberia, Mrs. Shirley Louviere of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Patricia Albert of Parks; 26 grandchildren; and six great grandchildren.

A native of Ward 5, Iberia Parish, she resided in New Iberia most of her life. Mrs. Dugan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theodule Romero, was preceded in death by her husband Dec. 9, 1956.

The David Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Group Captains Of Heart Fund Meet Tomorrow

Group captains of the Lafayette Parish Heart Fund will meet at 9:30 tomorrow at Lafayette General Hospital, it was announced by Dr. F.H. Davis Jr., campaign chairman.

Final plans will be made for the Heart Fund volunteers' door to door campaign this Sunday. Approximately 105 volunteers throughout Lafayette Parish are to participate in the canvas.

All proceeds will be used in the fight against the nation's number one killer, heart and blood vessel diseases, emphasized Dr. Davis. Since the first Heart Fund campaign in 1949, more than 120 million Heart Fund dollars have been channeled into research.

USL, during the past five years, has received grants from the Louisiana Heart Association totaling over $15,000 for research according to Dr. E.B. Stueben, acting chairman of the Department of Biology.

Stueben reported the grants have been awarded for students conducting undergraduate and graduate work, as well as for cholestrol and strep studies.

Davis pointed out that the heart and blood vessel diseases are the largest single source

Cuban Exile Leader Cites Oswald-Castro Connections

By BOB ANGERS JR.

Leopoldo Aguilera Jr., prominent Cuban exile leader, claimed on a U.S. radio broadcast March 22, 1964, that New Orleans-born Lee Harvey Oswald "had firm connections with Castro's Cuba through the Fair Play For Cuab Committee and the Cuban Embassy in Mexico." There were 140 leaders and 27 chapters of the FPC in the United States at the time, he added.

In the 1964 radio interview Aguilera said that Oswald had defected to Russia, renounced his American citizenship and married a Russian girl whose father was a colonel in the Soviet military intelligence service at Minsk, which was one of the biggest training schools in sabotage and subversive tactics in Russia. The Cuban exile reminded his audience that Oswald joined the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and that he tried to infiltrate a group headed by Jerry Patrick engaged in training Cubans in guerrilla warfare. He made a similar attempt with the Cuban Revolutionary Student Directore, had a scuffle with members of that organization in New Orleans and he was convicted and fined for disturbing the peace.

A few days after the ruckus with the Cuban exiles — on Aug. 21, 1963 — Oswald admitted that he was a Marxist during a debate on New Orleans Radio Station WDSU.

"From all of this information we can arrive at two important conclusions," Aguilera concluded. He listed them as "(1) That Oswald was a well-trained communist. He said so to the Dallas Chief of Police, Jesse Curry. District Attorney Bill Alexander said this about Oswald: "He is a 32nd degree communist. He keeps talking the party line.' Remember, he also tried to kill General Walker. (2) That for several months prior to the assassination, Oswald was operating within the Cuban field of action."

According to former Central Intelligence Agency Director McCone, commenting on the Cuban embassy in Mexico City, "The Cubans go to great lengths to conceal the movements of trainees. The Cuban embassy in Mexico City gives the trainee a visa on a separate piece of paper, so that his passport, when he goes home, will only show that he has been in Mexico." Aguilera also said that McCone had testified that "At least 100 to 1500 persons went to Cuba in 1962 -- more have gone in 1963."

In August, 1963, an attempt was made to assassinate Castro as he rode through Matanzas Province in a jeep. Later, at the Brazilian embassy, the Cuban communist dictator said "We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. United States leaders should think that if they are aiding terorists' plans to eliminate Cuban leadres they cannot themselves be safe."

Aguilera fought in the anti-Castro underground in 1959 and 1960, when he fled to Florida. He joined raider groups that made periodic trips to Cuba attacking the communists there and bringing supplies to anti-Castro guerrillas operating on the island.

His comments were made on the Manion Forum and reprinted in its weekly broadcast leaflet 494, March 22, 1964. Dean Manion, sponsor of the program, is a former law dean at Notre Dame University.

Area Residents To Attend B.R. HRC Meeting

USL Professor Heads Historical Unit's Campaign

A University of Southwestern Louisiana professor of history has been named to the membership committee of the Southern Historical Association.

Dr. W. Magruder Drake was notified of his appointment to the committee by Dr. J. Isaac Copeland, Nashville, Tenn., Peabody College, who is chairman of the membership committee.

As a member of the membership committee, Drake will head the 1967 membership campaign of the association in Louisiana.

Interested persons are invited to contact Drake. The USL professor pointed out that membership is not confined to professional historians and that historians in all fields are members of the association.

The Southern Historical Association was organized Nov. 2, 1934. Its objectives are the promotion of interest and research in Southern history, the collection and preservation of the South's historical records, and the encouragement of state and local historical societies in the South.

As a secondary purpose the association fosters the teaching and study of all branches of history in the South.

It further its aims through the "Journal of Southern History", which circulates to more than 4,000 members and exchanges in every part of the United States and several

LOCA AND GENER

POSITIONS OP

The Lafayette Music ernment Employees vice Board announc that deadline for rece plications for the po Electric Trouble D Transit System Mec and Sewerage Plant will be Wednesday, M

Roy J. Champagne, of personnel, stated cations and further in concerning the qua and duties of this po be obtained by cont Civil Service Office at Main Street, Lafayette

JOINS NAV

CLARENCE LAURE seaman apprentice, States Navy, has enl two years through the cruiting branch stati at the federal buildin yette. Laurence will ferred to the Naval Center, San Diego, f training and further as

Laurence, who resid Chag Street, Lafayett graduate of Holy Ros tute. Prior to this e Laurence was a mem the Army Reserve. H six months on active training and was stat Fort Polk, and Fort Wood, Mo.

MUSIC-LOVING

Stereo records valued at $120 were stolen from the car Lamb, 701 White O night between 8:45 p.m.

Lamb told poli had parked his ca parking lot of an building on S. Colle went inside the and when he return ords were missing.

Two men had bee on the parking lot parked his car and ed him as he building. Lamb t The incident is still vestigation.

Cecilia We Children I In Car Cr

Mrs. Vernon Mill cilia was reported well today in St. ie in Arnaudville a injured in an auto sion yesterday at La. 31 3.7 miles no cilia.

Mrs. Mills sust ple lacerations, co abrasions. Two d ta, 5, and Evelin passengers in the treated at the cli leased.

For Lead File
&
Bailey

Mr. Garrison -

Here are Two Clipping from The Sherman Democrat and Dallas Morning News - you may not have - Also Here is the words in a Dorothy Kilgallen Column - the Headline says Marina's Real (Word) Torn) Would be Sensation: In Print she writes" "Those close to the scene realize That if the widow of Lee Harvey Oswald (now married to another Chap) ever gave out "The whole story" of her life with President Kennedy's alleged assassin, it would split open the front Pages of newspapers all over the world. Eeven if Marina Explained why her late husband looked so Different in an official Dallas Police Photo and

in the Widely-Printed full-Length Picture Feactured on the Cover of Life Magazine, IT would Cause a Sensation. That story isn't going To die as long as there is a real Reporter "alive" — and there are a lot of them alive."

I won't send this Clipping as I only have one - only if you Need it. The other I have Two of. I have saved every Newspaper from Dallas and other since the assassination. If you don't have them - Especially The first day of the assassination in the Dallas Morning News.

There are so Many who think you are on the right Track. Did you Know a Mrs J. T. Hunter of 141 S Hastings Proved OSWald

3

Cont drive.

A Man who managed the Grayson Hotel for a Doctor in Dallas - was once a body Guard for Ruby friend - he swears - Oswald - Tippett and Ruby Were friends - He had been in the Group with them.

Don't stop Trying - So Many believe you are right.

Why didnt Johnson expect The late challange from Oswald's Mother that she would now show the Proof of Oswald's innonce.

Mrs Louise Corbin
Box 132
Howe Texas
Phone 532-2275

to Bill Martin

1099 Eastlawn Ave.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Jan. 17/67

Dear Sirs;

The Case for Three Assassins admirably disposes of the one assassin-three shots-superbullet theory, not that it will make any difference to the establishment faithful or the political right.

There were at least two firing from the depository because three or more shots came from there, not because of the 42 frame constraint, since that is based on Kennedy's neck wound. We do not know when his back was hit.

Norman Similas of Toronto, (Part II, Footnote 42), a bystander to the event, had an article of his on the assassination printed in a 1964 issue of the canadian magazine , Liberty, of which he was publisher. The magazine folded before the next issue , which was to contain a sedond article showing a photograph he took of the depository window showing a gunman. I still wonder what it showed , and what the significance of the seventh floor was.

Yours Truly

Malcolm Campbell

Lead file
to
Bentley

2103 San Sebastian Ct. #301
Houston, Texas, 77058
February 26, 1967

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

I have been reading about your investigation concerning the Kennedy assassination and thought you might be interested in the following information. I was on a plane the latter part of April 1963 going to Houston and Jack Ruby boarded the plane in New Orleans and sat in the next seat to me. He said he had spent the day before in New Orleans. He got off of the plane in Houston. I don't know whether this is of interest or now, but if you would like more information I would be happy to be of service.

Very truly yours

Sharon Lee Henderson

Sharon Lee Henderson

MISS SHARON L. HENDERSON
2103 SAN SEBASTIAN CT., APT. 201
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058

HOUSTON, TEX. 20
PM
27 FEB
1967

District Attorney James Garrison

New Orleans, Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS SECT
FUNCTIONING

The Anglican Orthodox Church
OF
North America

P. O. BOX 123
STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28677

THE MOST REV. JAMES PARKER DEES, D.D.
PRESIDING BISHOP
619 WALNUT STREET
TELEPHONE (704) 873-7737

August 4, 1966

Mr. Joseph S. Newbrough, Jr.
932 Louisiana Avenue
New Orleans, La.

Dear Brother:

Thank you for your kind letter of July 27.

Perhaps the only advice I can give you is that you might go back to school and take at least a years theological training and then perhaps we might accept you into the ministry of our Church as a priest. I think that you could get excellent theological training at Bob Jones University. May I ask how old you are?

I am inclined to suspect that the other liturgical groups that you mentioned are practically spiritually dead.

I am planning to be in New Orleans on September 24 visiting Mr. George Soule. You might telephone me Saturday morning. I might be able to see you for a few minutes if you care to talk with me. (SOULE COLLEGE)

God's blessings.

Yours sincerely,

James P. Dees

JPD/jb

RIGHT-WING CATHOLIC-SECT

LETTER IN REPLY TO NEWBROUGH'S INVESTIGATION
FURTHER INQUIRY BY MYSELF INDICATED THE LOCAL
CHURCH'S ADDRESS TO BE:

ST. THOMAS CHURCH
9705 APRIL [illegible]
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
523-[illegible]

Sent by — Rt. Rev. [illegible]
Metropolitan - Atlanta
Rev. Arthur Matthews

To: ~~OWN~~ BOXLEY

Lead File

Mr Harrison,

I worked partners with the man that helped arrest Lee Harvey Oswald.

I think I may have some info that may help.

I worked under cover with Bob Carroll in 1963, he told me how things were. That was for the Dallas P.D. in Spec. Ser. Bu. —

Bob Carroll is a Det with the Dallas P.D. I think he is with the forgery Bu — now.

Mr. Garrison, please send someone to talk with me, I am a guard at Exchange Park Bank & I will be on the drive-in window —

I will tell you all Bob told me, because I believe in what you are doing. - But please approach me gently, because I like living.

I MEAN THIS.

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO

I W WATKINS
9930 WITHAM ST.
DALLAS TEX - 75230
ZIP CODE

DALLAS TEX PM 28 MAR 1967

"CAN DO"
NAVY SE
25TH AN
U.S. AIR MAIL

MR Garrison
c/o District Att. Off
New Orleans
La.

PERSONAL PLEASE

For Lead File & Bopley
(+ copy for special JFK file)

Confirmation of Roger Craig

Date November 23, 1963

MARVIN C. ROBINSON, 5120 South Marsalis Avenue, telephone ~~Number FRanklin 4-5834~~, advised that approximately between 12:30 and 1:00 p.m. on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, while traveling west on Elm Street he crossed the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. ROBINSON stated that after he had crossed Houston Street and was in front of the Texas School Book Depository building a light colored Nash stationwagon suddenly appeared before him. He stated this vehicle stopped and a white male came down the grass covered incline between the building and the street and entered the stationwagon after which it drove away in the direction of the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. ROBINSON stated he does not recall the license number on the stationwagon or whether or not it bore a Texas license plate.

He stated further that he did not pay particular attention to the individual who entered the stationwagon and would be unable to identify him.

ROBINSON was unable to furnish any pertinent information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Q: Is it possible to obtain a list of Nash stationwagons in Dallas in 1963 from license applications?

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents JOHN V. AIMONE & J. CALVIN RICE csh Date dictated 11/23/63

70

For: Lead file + Bosley
(+1 copy for JG special file)

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/23/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 208, Dallas, Texas, no telephone, who is employed at Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street in Dallas, advised she was born February 10, 1940, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

She advised that at about 10:50 AM, November 22, 1963, she was driving a rented white Valiant automobile west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass below Houston Street and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs over the right entrance road to the underpass, there was a truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, which truck blocked her progress for a few seconds until the lane left of her cleared and she was able to pass around the truck. This truck appeared to have the two right wheels up on the curb. The hood of the truck was open. On the driver's door the words "Air Conditioning" were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-moon shape. The truck was a green Ford pickup, with Texas license.

She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the car, slouched over the wheel. This man was wearing a green jacket and was described as a white male, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build.

Another man was at the back of the truck on the street and was reaching over the tailgate when she drove up. This man took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 3½ feet to 4 feet long and about 8 inches wide at the widest point and about 3, 4, or 5 inches wide at the narrowest point. This case was brown in color and had a handle. The man took this out of the truck and proceeded to walk away and as he did the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. The man then proceeded to walk across the street and up the grassy hill toward the overpass. She said that is the last she saw of this person.

She noticed at the time there were three policemen standing there talking near a motorcycle on the bridge just west of her.

She advised that the man who took the gun case from the truck was a white male in his late 20's or early 30's, with

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent WALLACE M. HEITMAN /mb Date dictated 11/23/63

Q: to conceal headpiece?

dark brown hair, sun-tan complexion, about 5'9" or 5'10" tall, and weighed about 165 to 170 pounds. He was wearing what appeared to be a gray jacket with brown pants and a plaid shirt. He was also wearing a wool stocking hat with a tassel in the middle of the hat.

MERCER advised she could identify this man if she saw him again.

For: Lead file + Bayley
(+ 1 copy for JFK special file)

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 4, 1963

1

Bayley

Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, was interviewed at which time he furnished the following information. Mr. WISE said on December 4, 1963 he made a talk before the Oak Cliff Exchange Club at a luncheon meeting at the El Chico Restaurant in Oak Cliff. WISE said although his specialty is sports, eventually the conversation at the meeting got around to the assassination of the President since persons present knew WISE was associated with KRLD-TV, the CBS outlet in Dallas.

WISE continued that at the conclusion of the meeting, one of the guests came forward and reluctantly volunteered information that on November 22, 1963 just after news had been broadcast of the President's assassination, he observed a red 1957 Plymouth four-door sedan proceeding west at a rapid rate of speed on Davis Street in Oak Cliff. WISE said his source stated, after a short period of time, this car returned to the parking lot at the El Chico Restaurant where the car parked beside the restaurant and the occupant remained in the car. The source told WISE because of the mysterious manouverings of this car, he walked close to the car and determined the license number was PP 4537. The source told WISE at the luncheon meeting that evening while observing TV, a picture of OSWALD was shown and the source recognized OSWALD as being the individual he observed in the red 1957 Plymouth on that afternoon.

red 1957 Plymouth

FRIEND of TIPPIT

WISE said as he recalled, this occurred on the same corner where OSWALD reportedly left a taxicab following his trip from downtown Dallas.

WISE said he had checked the license PP 4537 through the License Bureau and it was ascertained this license was issued to CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Lane, Garland, Texas.

Mather

WISE stated at this time he desired not to furnish the identity of his source of information, but added if investigation indicated this individual might be involved in the OSWALD case, WISE would reveal the identity of the source.

on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN Date dictated 12-4-63

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

Mr. MILTON LOVE, Dallas County Tax Office, Dallas, Texas, advised 1963 Texas License Plate PP 4537 was issued for a 1957 Plymouth automobile in possession of CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas.

on 12-5-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10460

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63

MVS CTB

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

Mrs. JUDY BACHMAN, Merchant's Retail Credit Association, Garland, Texas, advised CARL AMOS MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, has ~~been known to MRCA~~ records since April, 1957. His file was last checked June, 1958. MATHER was born October 22, 1927. The file indicates MATHER formerly resided at Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1957 and he is a former resident of Grand Prairie, Texas in 1958. He formerly resided at 1020 Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. A report from Merchant's Retail Credit Association at Tulsa, Oklahoma indicates MATHER was formerly employed by the Harley Davidson Motorcycle Company in Tulsa. At the present time, MATHER is employed by Collins Radio Company, Richardson, Texas. These records indicate MATHER has an account at the First National Bank, Grand Prairie, Texas. Relatives are shown as A. L. or U. L. MATHER, Rogers, Arkansas, and his wife has a relative, WAYNE RILEY, at Kansas City, Missouri.

on 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63

RVS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

SA CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr., observed a 1957 Plymouth four-door automobile parked in the driveway at 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, which car had 1963 Texas License PP 4537. It was observed that this car is a light blue over medium blue color.

On 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63

mvs CTB

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

Mr. T. F. WHITE, Mechanic, Mack Pate's Garage, 114 West 7th Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed regarding a red 1957 Plymouth reportedly seen by him on the parking lot of the El Chico Restaurant on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mr. WHITE was advised Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, Dallas, had furnished information which Mr. WISE obtained from Mr. WHITE reflecting the individual driving the red 1957 Plymouth was believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. WHITE stated he saw the red car at approximately 2:00 P.M. on the parking lot of the El Chico Restaurant. He stated he now believes the car to have been a red 1961 Falcon and he believed the automobile had 1963 Texas License PP 4537. WHITE said he observed the man driving the car from the side of his face, and when he saw television pictures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the night of November 22, 1963, he believed the man he saw at the El Chico Restaurant parking lot was identical with OSWALD. He said the man sat in the car for a short period of time and then left at a high rate of speed, going west on Davis Street.

He usual Bullshit!

Mr. WHITE was advised that the license number furnished by him had been checked and ascertained to be assigned to the 1957 Plymouth automobile which had been observed by an FBI Agent and determined to be light blue over medium blue in color. Mr. WHITE was also advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been captured at the Texas Theater in Dallas at approximately 2:00 P.M., after having shot Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT at approximately 1:18 P.M. Mr. WHITE was further advised witnesses have stated they observed OSWALD fleeing from the scene of the TIPPIT shooting on foot and he was observed by other witnesses to enter the Texas Theater shortly after the shooting.

Mr. WHITE said he thought he had obtained the correct license number on the car, and, upon seeing OSWALD on television on the night of November 22, 1963, he thought OSWALD was possibly identical with the man he had seen driving the red automobile on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

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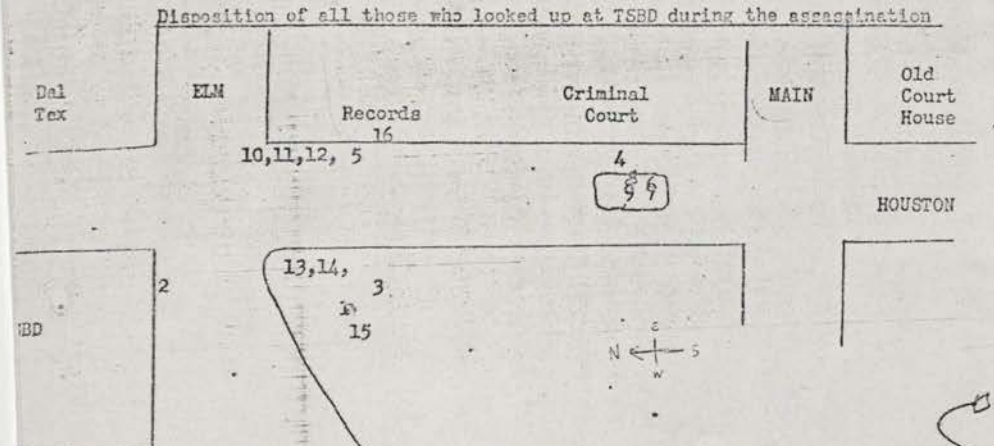
on 12-13-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-14-63
mvs CTB

For: Lead file + Bagley + Charles Ward
(+ copy for yr special file)

Disposition of all those who looked up at TSBD during the assassination



which?

1. Howard Leslie Brennan Saw man in 6th floor window 10 mins before 1st shot, without gun then saw him firing last shot and "step back" from window. Brennan is most important WC witness. To discredit would be necessary to find film of him not looking up during shooting. He wore construction helmet low over eyes.
2. James Worrell After first shot looked up above his head and saw gun sticking out of window Then looked down and saw Kennedy slump. Then looked up again. Heard 4 shots, then ran to back of TSBD, where saw man running out. Testimony merits little credence. aged 20
3. Amos Lee Euins After 1st shot looked up and saw man with "bald spot" shooting from 6th floor window. Although he says he saw the shot fired, he ran down to point west of the TSBD like everyone else. He says "There wasn't hardly no-ones on that corner but me." False (see CE 479 17H193) Aged 16.
4. Arnold Louis Rowland aged 18. About 15 mins before 1st shot saw man SW 6th floor window with gun held in "parade rest" position. Simultaneously saw man in SE 6th floor window. Pointed out man with gun to his wife but she saw no-one. Rowland testifies that the shots sounded as thought they came from the grassy knoll, and he immediately went there after the shots.
5. Mrs Carolyn Walther As the limousine turned onto Housto from Main she says she saw 2 men in the 4th or 5th floor SE window. One was pointing gunout of window. Her testimony is open to refutation or corroboration by the Hughes film.
. Robert Jackson Saw rifle being withdrawn after the 3rd shot. Did not see a man holding the gun. Exclaimed "There is the gun." Says Negroes in 5th floor window were straining up above them. Not borne out by the Dillard picture.
. Malcolm Couch Sitting next to Jackson, heard him exclaim, and saw the gun being withdrawn.
. Tom Dillard Heard Jackson and took picture of TSBD but saw no-one. The picture, it is estimated, was taken about 6 seconds after the last shot.
. James Robert Underwood Also in car with above three but did not see gun.
. T.E.Moore Looked up at the TSBD a t the sound of the first shot, however he saw nothing.
. James N. Crawford Looked up after the 3rd shot and saw a 'movement' of something being withdrawn, something light colored, on the 6th floor of the TSBD.
Mary Ann Mitchell Was with Crawford and looked up at the TSBD after the 3rd shot but saw nothing.
Robert Edwards} Saw man in 6th floor window as car rounded Main & Houston. Thought shots
Ronald Fischer} came from west of TSBD. Hughes film will decide.
Mrs. William Parker Looked up after first shot but saw nothing.
Gillian Neunecker from 3rd floor records bldg saw man behind boxes on 6th floor TSBD, 4½ to 5 minutes after last shot. Therefore could not be Oswald.
Mrs Toney Henderson Impossible to establish her position as given in CE 2089. In any event her statement is valueless as no indication is given of how long before the 1st shot she looked up at the TSBD and saw 2 men on an upper floor.

The testimony of these 17 witnesses suggests to me that at least some of the shots came from the TSBD. Admittedly T.E.Moore and Mrs. William Parker saw nothing although they looked up after the first shot. Mary Ann Mitchell and Billard and Underwood saw nothing but they probably looked up too late anyway.

Edwards and Fischer are not really credible witnesses and one gathers that Warren Commission counsel felt the same way from the tone of his interrogation. The same goes for James Worrell, who seems to have tried to get in on the act by seeing everything, the gun firing, Kennedy slumping, and a man running out of the back of the building. (The evidence of the two newsmen, Allman and Ford, is quite convincing that Oswald in fact left by the front door. They spoke to him, asking where the phone was, as they were going in and he was leaving. Oswald supplied this information himself, except he thought they were SS agents. Allman and Ford corroborated his story to the extent that they went in the front door of the TSBD shortly after the assassination and asked someone - they could not identify him as Oswald because they were in an agitated state - where the phone was.)

Arnold Rowland and Mrs. Carolyn Walther say they saw two men at the same time on the sixth floor, which is not consistent with the Commission story of an unaided assassin. (It should be borne in mind that the 6th floor of the TSBD extend is one large room, so two men at opposite ends of the building on this floor would be in sight of each other.) On the other hand, the testimony of these two witnesses is not consistent with attempting to maintain that no-one was firing from the TSBD. The Warren Commission was anxious not to believe Rowland and portrayed him as an unrelable witness; Mrs Walther was ignored. Schiller evidently considers her reliable, however.

This leaves us with Brennan, Euins, Jackson and Couch; also James N. Crawford. Brennan is considered an unreliable witness by most of the critics, for reasons outlined in such books as "Rush To Judgement" and "Whitewash". I enclose a document pertaining to Brennan, which has not previously come to light, which sheds serious doubt on Brennan's testimony, as it suggests that he was not looking up at the TSBD at all. It is to be noted that Brennan is questioned about this at the end of his testimony. (3H211) Somebody should contact George Murray at NBC about this, as I have not been able to find a record of the interview with him that was evidently conducted.

What convinces me more than anything that someone was probably shooting from the TSBD is the combined testimony of Jackson, Couch, Underwood, and Dillard. They all heard Jackson exclaim "There is the gun", Couch saw it being withdrawn, and Dillard took a picture as soon as he could although he was too late. If their story was made up at a later date to fit the official version, then there is no explanation of why he took the picture.

If the Hughes film could clearly show that no-one was looking out of the 6th floor window right up until the time the car turned the corner onto Elm St., one would be prepared to believe that no-one shot from that window, but unfortunately this does not appear to be the case. I have spoken to 2 people who have seen this film (Nancy Haskell of Life Mag. and Bob Richter of CBS)and they both say that the film is not quite clear enough to make a categorical statement about what it shows. At any rate there is no-one obviously in the window, and there might be no-one at all, they say.

In conclusion, I would say at this stage that a gun was fired from the Book Depository Building, or at any rate a gun was probably aimed out of the window at the motorcade; possibly it was not fired, but the evidence of Connally's wounds indicates that a shot was fired from somewhere behind the motorcade. This analysis does not imply, of course, that Lee Harvey Oswald handled the gun in the TSBD, nor that shots were not fired from elsewhere.

T.Bethell,
National Archives,
Washington, DC.,
April 26 1967

To: Barney

Nut?

P. O. BOX No. 1523

TELEPHONE DRAKE 3-5203

FORREST VAN PELT
AMARILLO, TEXAS

March 12, 1967

Hon. Jim Garrison, County Attorney
Court House
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

You will possibly be interested in an account of the brief meeting I had with the said Jesse Shaw, during the past week.

I called at Shaw's office. During the ensuing conversation, he appeared to rather deliberately work in this question: "We want to know what it is going to cost us?" So saying, he batted his eyes questioningly. So it appears that the said Jesse Shaw is in some manner associated with your boy, Clay.

The day prior to my meeting with Shaw (last week), one of his trucks (an Econoline Van) was parked in front of the Hensler Grocery, here in Slaton, and just 5 blocks North of the small motel at which I reside here.

This motel, I might say, is operated by a petite widow of 57, Mrs. Essie L. Stauffer. Just before Christmas, Mrs. Stauffer purchased a set of drapes for her combination office-living room from Hensler's sister-in-law. Some few days prior to this, I was in Hensler's grocery store to pick up one of the several fresh pumpkins he had on display. At this time, I chanced to observe the said Hensler "eyeing" me very intently. Hensler, as I understand, has never been married, and occupies living quarters adjoining his store.

The R. L. Polk Company, of Dallas, has a representative, one ---Grimmeon (spelling not guaranteed), a Cajun, who resides in Oak Cliff, and whom it might be well to check. Also, it might be well to have a look at their W. J. Tierney here in Lubbock.

Also, in Dallas, it might be well to check one Palmour, with Fluid Packed Pump Company; and Dr. W. T. White, Superintendent of Schools. Dr. White all but threw me out of his office when I called to suggest that a scientific inquiry be conducted into Oswald's background, with the view to determining at what period in his life, and by what reasons, the transition was made from normal child development into the demon he ultimately became.

Also, the Kitten family here in Slaton; a prominent farm family of Germanic extraction who, I understand, rather frequently visit in Mexico.

You are perhaps mindful that the said Jesse Shaw flew to Houston, just prior to Christmas, then to Oklahoma City. It might be well to check Charles S. Caldwell in Okla. City, and known subversives in Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

In closing, Mr. Garrison, may I say that it is my firm and considered opinion that the matter to which the attention of your Office is presently addressed is the most momentous to ever engage the interest of our Government and people. And my best wishes abide with you.

Sincerely,

Forrest Van Pelt

Forrest Van Pelt

RE: LUKE EARL DOMEC

Feb. 22, 1967

B/1 2

Bailey

Dear Mr. Garrison,

If the name Luke Earl Domec is of interest to you, I can be reached at General Delivery, Kendall, Fla.

He is a native Port Arthur, Texas.

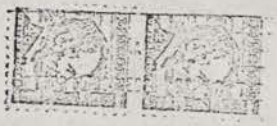
Was in Miami a short ten days prior and during K's November visit. Left suddenly for Texas.

His address was forward % P.R. Ferguson in Texas

Much luck in your search for the truth.

J.J. Schmitt
Kendall, Fla.

MIAMI, FLA.
AM
25 FEB



Air Mail

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
c/o Court House
New Orleans, La.

Fol. Jean & Bobby

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Date 2-23-67

Inmate's No. 179712 Name JOHN FORREST LOWE Unit WYNNE

To MR. JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTY. Relation BUSINESS

RFD, Street or Box No. CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING City NEW ORLEANS State LA.

TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER — (IMPORTANT, READ THIS)

All inmate's mail is opened, censored and recorded by OFFICIALS. Inmates may receive not more than three letters a week from any one person on their correspondence and visiting lists. These letters must be limited to two pages. You may use one sheet and write on the front and back if you wish. Please address the inmate by name and number. If these rules are not observed the letter will be returned to the sender.

Any money deposited to the account of an inmate must be in the form of a post office money order or cashier's check made payable to Mr. L. J. Craig, Cashier, Box 32, Huntsville, Texas. Please give the name and number of the inmate to whom the money is to be deposited. Only those on an inmate's correspondence and visiting list may deposit money to his account.

RECEIVED

MR. JIM GARRISON. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS LA.

DEAR SIR:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION YOU SHOULD CHECK WITH THE SECRET SERVICE OFFICE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, IN REGARDS TO A MAN BY THE NAME OF ARTHUR G. POST — AND SEE IF HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS DURING ~~THE~~ TIME THAT OSWALD WAS. HE ALSO HAS KINFOLKS IN, AND AROUND NEW ORLEANS. HE IS AT THIS TIME INDICTED ON THREE CHARGES OF PLANING TO KILL PRESIDENT JOHNSON — ALSO TOLD ME HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS AT THE TIME OSWALD WAS, AND KNEW HIM. HE IS VERY SMART — ALTHO HAS A MENTAL RECORD. SIR: THIS MAN IS NO CRANK. HE SPOKE OF TAKING LESSONS IN FLYING A TWIN MOTOR PLANE IN WHICH HE WAS TO USE TO KILL THE PRESIDENT. HE MAY HAVE KNOWN THE DEAD PILOT THERE IN YOUR CITY.

HE IS INDICTED IN THIS ORDER,

UNITED STATES VS. ARTHUR G. POST,
CRIMINAL NO. 66-H-123 USDC SD TEXAS,
HOUSTON DIVISION.

THIS IS FOR OUR LATE PRESIDENT, AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON, AND ON THE HOUSE TO YOU.

I WISH YOU LUCK MR. GARRISON, AND THE WARREN CROWED NOTHING.

AGAIN SIR, I'LL SAY THIS MAN IS NO CRANK.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

JOHN FORREST LOWE #179712

RT. 1 BOX. 1 HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS, ZIP. 77340

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

JOHN FORREST LOWE
RT. 1 BOX. 1
HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS
ZIP CODE 77340

HUNTSVILLE TX
FEB 24 AM
1967
77340

Remember Christmas
PRESIDENT
FOREST FIR

MR. JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BLDG,
NEW ORLEANS,
(BUSINESS) LA.

For: Lead & Bordey

Dear Mr. Garrison

During the summer of '60 & '61 I was a guest of the Lone Star Beer Co on their boat at Port Aransas, Tex docked next to us was a very expensive boat owned by a man who gave his name as Curtis Plumlee (PLUMLEE) he joined us on our boat and our conversation turned to Cuba. This man told us he had lost millions of dollars to the Castro Gov't when they took over, and he had an open offer to any person or group who would kill Castro of $100,000 and an additional $10,000 for killing his brother. This Gentleman said he was from Beaumont Tex and at that time lived on his private island off the Coast of Yucatan. He was aprx. 35-40 yrs of age. This story became important to me when you announced

the original plan had been to kill Castro. I felt at the time that Charlie was dead serious - he was not the kind of man to just shoot off his mouth. He told us that he had been in contact with several people to get the job done and he was not telling us anything he would not tell anyone.

If at anytime I see his name come up in your investigation I will gladley come forth and testify but at this time I would rather stay out of it.

THE Colony HOTEL
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

air mail

Mr. James Garrison
Office of the District attorney
New Orleans, La.

ZIP CODE

Personal

For: Jack Ruby
&
Bordy

Feb. 27, 67

Dear Sir:
I don't know if this will reach you or not as I don't know your address. I also don't know if I know anything about the Kennedy assination & I don't want to hurt anybody that isn't involved or get hurt. But I look working at Longe Harris Drift Store Warehouse on Rockwell and Lane in 1963. The day that Pres. Wallace stood in the door of the school house an Employee of the Store told me We will get that Kennedy. He went. Then on the 20th of June 1963 I went to Ohio to my Brother Wedding & when I came back I over heard a couple of Employees talk to each other. He hearing the Judge it didn't mean anything. However I had told my Family & everyone that Kennedy would die in Dallas & no one would believe me. Or I say I am not accusing the People as I have no proof But they seemed to know all about the assassination & the before it happened & Brother 1271 Elm Bull dozer would have been 2 blocks away from where it happened. Let the old Longe Harris Store on Lane St. The name of the four men who told

Per all. He was a truck driver named Chaney.
Another Store Employee I knew only as Reggie and
his first name was Dudley. The Warehouse
Manager was Sam Sennett & his brother in the
Main St. Store. I left the Store employee in
July of 63. I went back to Ohio. Because
I knew I was tied up in something
to big. As I say they may not be involved.
But they knew some one did it.
I told this story to Mr. Robert H.
Longworth of Augusta Ohio, an Ohio State
Representative the day that Sam Kenney was
murdered. I will be happy to talk to
you if I can help any but please keep
my name out of it as I lost every thing I
had because of the assassination & these
people are all well respected people.
My address is 2702 Costa Mesa Dr.
My Phone No is OA 4 3 6 8.
Thanks you very much I remain.

Yours Truly
Fred McGee
2702 COSTA MESA DR

DALLAS, TEX.
.. AM
27 FEB
1967

"ABCD" MAIL
BETTER BUSINESS SERVICE

UNITED STATES WASHINGTON

Gen. Jim Garrison
% Dist. Atty's Office
New Orleans, La.

Jim Harrison
Dist atty
New Orleans, La

For Read file
+
Bob Jay

An intern at a local hospital had 3 or 4 long distance telephone calls to Fort Worth, Dallas + Houston, Texas the week before President Kennedy was assassinated and went to Texas on what week-end.

Is it possible to check on this tips without my being liable for anything. I have wanted to tell some one about this for years.

His name was Ov De Vilo + I understand he has now gone back to Argentina. The local hospital is St. Marys, 2900 1st ave, Huntington W.Va. (they have telephone chges)

If I am needed or anyway I could be reached through our local (Huntington) paper. Although I'd rather not sign my name this time. This is just something I'll always wonder about and wish I knew the answer to. I realize this could be only a coincidence.

Thank you very much.


HUNTINGTON
FEB 25
PM
1967
W. VA.
UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON
5¢
Jim Garrison D.A.
New Orleans
Louisiana

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Dallas, appeared at the FBI Office, Dallas, and she was shown a group of photographs which included that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which was taken at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 9, 1963, New Orleans Police Department No. 112723. After examining the photographs Miss MERCER advised that it did not appear that any of these persons had been the person she had seen take what appeared to be a rifle case from the pickup truck at approximately 10:50 a.m. on November 22, 1963, on Elm Street near the Texas School Book Depository building. She was then shown the photograph of OSWALD separately and said that this did not look like the person who had taken the rifle from the truck.

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN / mac Date dictated 11/25/63

DL 89-43
HJO,LMK:mam
1

The following Wholesale Air Conditioning Parts Supply Companies in Dallas, Texas, were contacted by SA HENRY J. OLIVER on November 27, 1963. All persons contacted advised that they do not know of any air conditioning repairmen who has a green Ford pickup truck which has air conditioning written on the doors in black letters:

Mr. JACK HOLUB, Manager
Harry Alter Company, Inc.
2332 Irving Boulevard

Mr. RAY HOLT, Office Manager
Barbeck Refrigeration Supply
1515 Edison

Mr. R. O. DEITRICH, Salesman
Central Engineering and Supply Company
1925 Cedar Springs

Mr. WAYNE WEBB, Manager
Climate Supply Company
2332 Valdina

Mr. L. E. CARROLL, Partner
Dallas Hermatic Company
1605 Dragon

Mr. HERMAN BUTCHER, Warehouse Manager
Electrical Supply Company
1101 McKinney

Mr. EDWARD PENNY, Salesman
Electromotive Corporation
1301 McKinney

DL 89-43
HJO,LMK:mam
2

Mr. JIM PETERSON, Manager
Thermal Supply Company
333 Howell

The following companies were contacted by SA LOUIS M. KELLEY on November 27, 1963:

Keller - Northrup, Inc.
4616 Travis

Knox Wholesale Plumbing Supply Company
5622 East University

Pamaco, Inc.
1714 S. Harvard

Snell Refrigeration Service
2900 Main

White O. E. Filter Service
1411 North Peake

Worthington Air Conditioning
Mercantile Dallas Building

DL 89-43
REB:cv
1

1:30 elsewhere

On December 8, 1963, EDWIN HULLETT, 107 South Edgefield, an employee for Moreo Air Conditioning, 1326 Morrell, telephonically advised SA C. E. UNDERHILL that about 1:30 p.m. he observed a 1957 or 1959 green Ford pickup, Texas License 3M347, with "Air Conditioning" written on the passenger side parked in front of the Guthrey Club, Corinth and Industrial.

On the same date, SA's ROBERT E. BASHAM and VERNON MITCHEM attempted to locate this pickup in the vicinity of Corinth and Industrial with negative results.

The following investigation was conducted by SA's JAMES J. WARD and ROBERT E. BASHAM on December 9, 1963:

LORENE CROWER, Dallas County Records, advised 1963 Texas License 3M347 was transferred from JAMES R. NIX to FRED LEETH, 1304 Arbor Vitae, Dallas, Texas, on October 16, 1962. She said this license is for a 1959 pickup, Vehicle Identification No. F10C3D27136.

Mrs. EILEEN LEETH and FRED W. LEETH, 1304 Arbor Vitae, Dallas, advised that ~~he purchased~~ a light green pickup, 1959 Ford, from a wholesaler who had repossessed the pickup from JAMES NIX when NIX went into debt. He said that the pickup has black lettering on the sides but runs straight across, and the name has been blacked out with black paint between "Air Conditioning" and "Dallas, Texas". It is noted that Mr. LEETH is a white male, 59 years of age, 5'11", 160 pounds, dark hair graying at the temples and base. He added that he has an employee, white male, 30 to 35 years of age, 5'7", dark hair, working for him, but they were working at ERT MITCHELL's place near Love Field on the morning of November 22, 1963, and that traveling to that area they did not use Houston Street or the Triple Underpass. He said he did not know of the assassination until completing the work at MITCHELL's place when he turned on the truck radio.

Q: Does he have a name?

DL 100-10461
LMK:mam
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA's HENRY J. OLIVER and LOUIS M. KELLEY on December 9, 1963:

JOE MURPHY, Patrolman, Traffic Division, Police Department, ~~Dallas~~, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was stationed on the Triple Underpass on Elm Street to assist in handling traffic. At approximately 10:30 - 10:40 AM, a pickup truck stalled on Elm Street between Houston Street and the underpass. He was unable to recall the name of the company to whom this truck belonged but stated ~~it is the property of the company working on the First National Bank Building at Elm and Akard in Dallas.~~

There were three construction men in this truck, and he took one to the bank building to obtain another truck in order to assist in moving the stalled one. The other two men remained with the pickup truck along with two other officers. Shortly prior to the arrival of the motorcade, the man he had taken to the bank building returned with a second truck, and all three of the men left with the two trucks, one pushing the other.

(How did he know?)

MURPHY noted that the men did not leave the truck except for the one he took to the bank building, and all three left together sometime prior to the arrival of the President's motorcade. He described the stalled truck as being a green pickup and noted the truck had the hood raised during the time it was stalled. This truck had side tool bins on it, and they had a considerable amount of construction equipment in the back.

MURPHY further stated it was probable that one of these men had taken something from the rear of this truck in an effort to start it. He stated these persons were under observation all during the period they were stalled on Elm Street because the officers wanted the truck moved prior to the arrival of the motorcade, and it would have been impossible for any of them to have had anything to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Q: Do these men have names?

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

Mr. WES WISE, Sports Department, KRLD-TV, advised Mr. T. F. WHITE, a Mechanic at the Mack Pate Garage, 114 West 7th Street, Dallas, Texas, is the individual who furnished WISE information on December 4, 1963. WISE stated on December 1963, WHITE had told WISE he (WHITE) observed a 1957 red Plymouth automobile on the parking lot adjacent to the El Chico Restaurant in Dallas, and WHITE believed the individual driving the car at the time was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

WISE stated although he did not desire to furnish the identity of his source of this information at first, it would be permissable for an FBI Agent to interview WHITE at this time to further check out WHITE's story.

on 12-9-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-14-63

mvs

For: Lead File & Bowley
(+ 1 copy for JG special file)

1186 Seymour Ave.
Montréal 25, P.Q.
22 June, 1967

Mr. Robert Scheer, Managing Editor
RAMPARTS
301 Broadway
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Scheer:

I am writing to you personally for some information; if you can't supply it, then I'll give you all I know and ask you to take it from there.

Your current (June) issue features the Garrison investigation. A month ago the N.Y. Times Magazine did one. I read both avidly, looking in vain for clarification of a piece of supposedly "hard" information known to much of the French-speaking world, concerning Mr. Clay Shaw. I want to know from you if this information has been discredited and simply ignored--or if it ever reached the English-speaking world. If it hasn't--if both the N.Y. Times and Ramparts, which represent the extremes of thoroughness haven't heard of it--then things are far more muddled than even you might believe.

My information: the respected morning paper in Montreal, LE DEVOIR, carried an article last winter by their American correspondent, Louis Witznitzer, on the Garrison investigation. While he said many things later admitted by Garrison (that it was perhaps a CIA-inspired job, and not a Castro caper, as many American papers first intimated), his most startling revelation by far (and not even picked up by the English-language STAR, or any American liberal weekly), was that Clay Shaw, in 1960, was on the board of directors of the "Centro Mondiale Commerciale" of Rome, a giant outfit that did no known business. On the board with him were: the son of Nazi Hjalmar Schacht; the lawyer to the Italian royal family (and secretary of the Italian Fascist Party); the editor of the neo-Nazi Nazional Zeitung of Germany; and a Montreal-based American, former major in the O.S.S., by the name of Bloomfield. There were others, who now escape me, but all were absurdly fascistic. The same group also incorporated in Switzerland under the name of the Permidex Corporation, and that company was dissolved by the Swiss gov't when it was proven to be a conduit for funds (of funds?) for the Algerian colon movement, the O.A.S. They later re-incorporated under the same name in the more conducive city of Johannesburg. Furthermore, LE DEVOIR, a week before, carried a brief announcement, from LE MONDE of Paris, that PRAVDA said Clay Shaw, through connections in Rome, was an identified agent of the CIA. All of this can be verified by checking with the paper in question, French-Canada's leading paper, conscientious to the hilt. I wrote to the NYTimes a month ago, after reading their account, demanding to know why they hadn't mentioned the above, and got no reply. So, take it. I am a professor, and published essayist and fiction writer, and U.S. citizen. I want to know what happened to this "lead".

Clark Blaise

Clark Blaise

Montreal!

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

1

Mrs. CARL A. MATHER, 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas, stated she and her husband own the light blue over medium blue 1957 Plymouth automobile bearing 1963 Texas License PP 4537 which was parked in the driveway at this address. Mrs. MATHER stated she and her husband also own a 1954 Ford station wagon which is white over light blue in color.

Mrs. MATHER stated on November 22, 1963, her husband left his work at Collins Radio Company in Richardson, Texas at approximately 2:00 or 2:30 P.M. in the afternoon at which time he came to their home at 4309 Colgate Street, Garland, Texas. Mrs. MATHER stated she and her husband were friends of former Dallas Policeman J. D. TIPPIT who was shot on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. MATHER said shortly after her husband arrived home, they took their two children with them in their 1954 Ford station wagon at which time they proceeded to Dallas, Texas to the TIPPIT home to express their condolences to Mrs. TIPPIT, and to assist her in any way possible. Mrs. MATHER said she and her husband and the children remained at the TIPPIT home together until around 5:00 P.M. They arrived at the TIPPIT home at approximately 3:30 P.M. that afternoon. Around 5:00 P.M., Mr. MATHER left the TIPPIT home with the two MATHER children and drove to the MATHER home in Garland where he fed the two children and put them to bed.

Mrs. MATHER was questioned as to knowledge of her husband or anyone else driving a red late model automobile in the vicinity of the El Chico Restaurant on the afternoon of November 22, 1963 at which time Mrs. MATHER stated she was at a loss to understand any connection between the red automobile reportedly bearing Texas License PP 4537 and her family. Mrs. MATHER said as best she could recall, her husband was at the TIPPIT home constantly on the afternoon of November 22, 1963 following their arrival there at about 3:30 P.M.

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on 12-5-63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12-10-63

DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

1

Under date of January 6, 1964, the New York Office advised that GEORGE MURRAY, National Broadcasting Company, New York, had stated that the BRENNAN previously referred to by him was identical to HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN.

Paper wadding? Boxes?

It should be noted that Mr. MURRAY had previously indicated that an individual, (FNU) BRENNAN, an employee of Union Terminal Company in Dallas, had reportedly stated he heard shots from opposite the Texas School Book Depository and saw smoke and paper wadding come out of boxes on a slope below the railroad tressel at the time of the assassination.

Investigation to identify a BRENNAN other than HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN met with negative results, and HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN has been previously interviewed.

?????

Santa Barbara, California.
June 25, 1967.

To the District Attorney,
New Orleans, La.
Dear Sir:

First let me tell you who I am. My name is Mrs. George B. Sandifer, 144 Mohawk Road. I am a widow and live alone. My income is from my son who was First Lt. George B. Sandifer who was killed in world war 2, July 30, 1944. My husband is deceased and I draww a social security check. If I lived within a hundred miles or so from you I would visit your office, but since that is impossible I am writing you this letter.

I do know there was three shots fired at our President because I was there. I have never told anyone what I am telling you because I have never felt any desire to be remotely connected with any of these reports.However, I have never read the Warren Report.

I was visiting my daughter in Pawnee Oklahoma and on the 21st of November 1963 I was preparing to come home. I found out I could not catch a train out of there but could get one on the Santa Fe out of Stillwater Oklahome which is 28 miles. My son-in-law offered to drive me over there. We drove over to Stillwater and got there about midnight. I learned from the station that we would have a long stay over in Dallas.

I arrived in Dallas about ten O' oclock and knew I had plenty time to walk aound that end of town and see some of the changes made.

I put my baggage in a locker and walked out on the street. I ask a man if he knew the route of the Prsident and he said they would come down State Street and around to Elm Street. I walked on up toward State and across to the records building. It was about twelve when I stood outside the records building and saw the old Book Depository building. We raised our children in Oak Cliff and I wondered if the children's books dd not pass through that place. I finally thought I could get a better view across on Elm so I worked my way across the street. It was a beautiful day and I thought about telling the people in Santa Barbara what a lovely day it was in Texas. I waited there until I saw the Presidents car turing the corner to come to Elm Street. The President and his wife were waving and seemed very happy and just as they come to turn into Elm a man about five ten or eleven brushed past me and I saw he had a rifle held close to his body, he was in his late fortys or early fifties, he was not a fat man but I would judge stocky in build. He had on a dark suit and a gun metal hat pulled down on his fore head. I could not see his hair but I looked right up into his face. His face was either sunburned or flushed. He ran up a place which was elevated slightly from the street above me. I noticed his eyes in particular, they looked almost white, pale blue or light grey. My father use to call them white eyes. He had a small scar on the side of his face.

[illegible]. The car turned the corner at a slow speed and after they turned the corner I saw the gun out the window and it fired once and then again. The President slumped to the right side and then a shot was fired not too far behind me. And I saw a woman jump up like she was going to climb out of the

car and a man was trying to climb over the back end. The car started moving rapidly and while I had not grasped the full extent of the thing I ask a man what had happened and he said the President was shot From on there was noting but confusion. I had turned weak and trembling and finally sat down on the ground, later a man helped me to get up. I was stunned and almost unable to walk.

I got back to the station about six o'clock.

I have relived this a hundred or more times. I got on the train and lay down and the next time I awoke we were in El Paso, Texas. I felt that it was all a bad dream.

So far as the situation is concerned there was three shots fired and I know it. And I can identify the man that fired the third shot. I have been looking for him every where I go.

As I told you before I am a widow living alone and since then I have not talked about this to anyone. I have thought it all over very carefully and if it was a plot which I think it is I don't want them to know anything about me.

Yourd truly,

Mrs. Geo. B. Sandifer,
144 Mohawk Road,
Santa Barbara, California. 93105

Reprinted Aug 77 LEAD FILES (1) [illegible] 22

Dealey Plaza

For: Lead file + Bowley
(+1 copy for JJ special file)

CD-205

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/23/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 200, Dallas, Texas, no telephone, who is employed at Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street in Dallas, advised she was born February 10, 1940, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

She advised that at about 10:50 AM, November 22, 1963, she was driving a rented white Valiant automobile west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass below Houston Street and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs over the right entrance road to the underpass, there was a truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, which truck blocked her progress for a few seconds until the lane left of her cleared and she was able to pass around the truck. This truck appeared to have the two right wheels up on the curb. The hood of the truck was open. On the driver's door the words "Air Conditioning" were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-moon shape. The truck was a green Ford pickup, with Texas license.

She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the car, slouched over the wheel. This man was wearing a green jacket and was described as a white male, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build.

Another man was at the back of the truck on the street and was reaching over the tailgate when she drove up. This man took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 3½ feet to 4 feet long and about 8 inches wide at the widest point and about 3, 4, or 5 inches wide at the narrowest point. This case was brown in color and had a handle. The man took this out of the truck and proceeded to walk away and as he did the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. The man then proceeded to walk across the street and up the grassy hill toward the overpass. She said that is the last she saw of this person.

She noticed at the time there were three policemen standing there talking near a motorcycle on the bridge just west of her.

She advised that the man who took the gun case from the truck was a white male in his late 20's or early 30's, with

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEYTMAN /rmb Date dictated 11/23/63

Q: to conceal headpiece?

dark brown hair, sun-tan complexion, about 5'9" or 5'10" tall, and weighed about 165 to 170 pounds. He was wearing what appeared to be a gray jacket with brown pants and a plaid shirt. He was also wearing a wool stocking hat with a tassel in the middle of the hat.

MERCER advised she could identify this man if she saw him again.

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT. Not Under Arrest. Form No. 86

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A.D. 19 63

personally appeared Julia Ann Mercer, Address 5200 Belmont, No. 203

DOB 2-10-40 Chattanooga, Tenn. Dallas

Age ___, Phone No. ___

Employed: Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton, Dallas.

Deposes and says:

On November 22, 1963, I was driving a rented White Valiant automobile west on Elm Street and was proceeding to the overpass in a westerly direction and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs of the right entrance road to the overpass, there was a truck parked on the right hand side of the road. The truck looked like it had 1 or 2 wheels up on the curb. The hood of the truck was open. On the drivers side of the truck, there were printed letters in black, oval shaped, which said, "Air Conditioning". This was a pickup truck and along the back side of the truck were what appeared to be tool boxes. The truck was a green Ford with a Texas license. I remember seeing the word "Ford" at the back of the truck.

A man was sitting under the wheel of the car and slouched over the wheel. This man had on a green jacket, was a white male and about his 40's and was heavy set. I did not see him too clearly. Another man was at the back of the truck and reached over the tailgate and took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 8" wide at it's widest spot and tapered down to a width of about 4" or 5". It was brown in color. It had a handle and was about 3½ to 4 feet long. The man who took this out of the truck then proceeded to walk away from the truck and as he did, the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. He then proceeded to walk across the grass and up the grassy hill which forms part of the overpass. This is the last I saw of this man.

I had been delayed because the truck which I described above was blocking my passage and I had to await until the lane to myleft cleared so I could go by the truck.

During the time that I was at this point and observed the above incident there were 3 policeman standing talking near a motorcycle on the bridge just west of me.

The man who took what appeared to be the gun case out of the truck was a white male, who appeared to be in his late 20's or early 30's and he was

Julia Ann Mercer

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A.D. 19 63

Rosemary Allen
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT. Not Under Arrest. Form No. 86

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A.D. 19 63

personally appeared Julia Ann Mercer, Address 5200 Belmont, No. 203
Dallas

Age 23, Phone No. ___

Deposes and says:

wearing a grey jacket, brown pants andplaid shirt as best as I can remember. I remember he had on some kind of a hat that looked like a wool stocking hat with a tassell in the middle of it. I belitve that I can identify this man if I see him again. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

The man who remained in the truck had light brown hair and I believe I could identify him also if I were to see him again.

Julia Ann Mercer

1/18/68

The signatures on this affidavit (which is entitled "Shriffs' Department, County of Dallas, Texas") are not mine but are very good imitations - except that the Capital "A" is not close. I did not sign any-thing of this kind and, furthermore, there was no woman present at any time when I was questioned.

It is not true that the truck had "Air Conditioning" printed on the side. I clearly stated that there was no printing on the sides.

I did not say that I did not see the driver too clearly. The fact is that I looked right in his face and he looked at me twice. This is why I was able to recognize him when I later saw him shoot Oswald on T.V. Julia Ann Mercer

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A.D. 19 63

Rosemary Allen

2

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 11/28/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, Residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 208, Dallas, Texas, who is employed at the Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street, Dallas, was shown a group of photographs which included a photograph of JACK RUBY. MERCER could not identify any of the photographs as being identical with the person she had observed slouched over the wheel of a green Ford pickup truck parked about 10:50 AM at a point near the place where President KENNEDY was assassinated on November 22, 1963.

She then was shown a photograph of RUBY, and she advised the person in the truck had a rather large round face similar to RUBY's, but she could not identify him as the person.

She then was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated that OSWALD was of the same general build, size and age as the person who took a long package from this truck, but she also could not identify him as being the one who took the package from the truck.

1/15/68

Four pictures were selected by me as the driver of the truck. One of them was Jack Ruby. I remember seeing his name on the back of the picture when they turned it over. I again recognized ~~him~~ Jack Ruby when I saw him shoot Oswald and I said to my family, who were watching TV with me, "That was the man I saw in the truck." When they showed me the pictures and I picked out Jack Ruby's picture, this was on Saturday morning, the day after the Pres-idents assassination and the day before Ruby shot Oswald.

on 11/27/63 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent HENRY ALBERT MCCARTY and LOUIS M. WEBER, JR. Date dictated 11/28/63

Julia Ann Mercer

CD-205

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/23/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 200, Dallas, Texas, no telephone, who is employed at Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street in Dallas, advised she was born February 10, 1940, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

She advised that at about 10:50 AM, November 22, 1963, she was driving a rented white Valiant automobile west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass below Houston Street and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs over the right entrance road to the underpass, there was a truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, which truck blocked her progress for a few seconds until the lane left of her cleared and she was able to pass around the truck. This truck appeared to have the two right wheels up on the curb. The hood of the truck was open. On the driver's door the words "Air Conditioning" were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-moon shape. The truck was a green Ford pickup, with Texas license.

She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the car, slouched over the wheel. This man was wearing a green jacket and was described as a white male, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build.

Another man was at the back of the truck on the street and was reaching over the tailgate when she drove up. This man took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case. This case was about 3½ feet to 4 feet long and about 8 inches wide at the widest point and about 3, 4, or 5 inches wide at the narrowest point. This case was brown in color and had a handle. The man took this out of the truck and proceeded to walk away and as he did the small end of the case caught in the grass or sidewalk and he reached down to free it. The man then proceeded to walk across the street and up the grassy hill toward the overpass. She said that is the last she saw of this person.

She noticed at the time there were three policemen standing there talking near a motorcycle on the bridge just west of her.

She advised that the man who took the gun case from the truck was a white male in his late 20's or early 30's, with

Nov. 23, 1963 was taken of Michael Paul Abt Victim to Jack Ruby

1/15/68

It is not true that the above truck had "Air Conditioning" printed on the driver's door. Every time I was questioned — which was included at least two times by the FBI. — I clearly stated that there was no printing on the truck. Furthermore, even before Ruby shot Oswald, when the FBI agents showed me pictures I selected Jack Ruby's picture as one of those which appeared to be the driver. When one of the agents turned the picture over, I saw "Jack Ruby" on the back. Julia Ann Mercer

on 11/ By Special Agent Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPY

for Jim of Bobby

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
NEW YORK

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 4, 1966

Mr. L. E. James
545 15th Avenue, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta, CANADA

Dear Mr. James:

Thank you for your letter to Senator Kennedy about the Warren Report. I hope that I have not delayed unduly in responding to it.

The Warren Report was prepared by highly competent and respected people after intensive study, and there is every reason to have confidence in their findings.

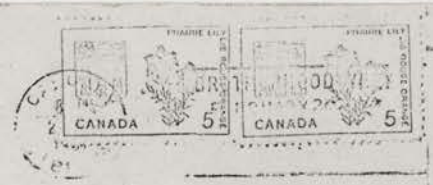
Sincerely,

Joseph F. Dolan
Administrative Assistant

PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS WARNED IN JUNE 1963
EVELYN LINCOLN MUST HAVE RECORD OF MY LETTER
THE FACT OF MY WARNING IS RECORDED IN GOVERNMENT FILES
MY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS KNOWN AND MAY STILL BE LIVING HERE.
I HAVE NAMES AND OTHER INFORMATION BELIEVED TO BE USEFULL TO YOU

Did we write him?

CALGARY ALBERTA
CANADA



MR. J. GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY NEW ORLEANS
LOUISIANA
U.S.A.

STATEMENT OF JULIA ANN MERCER

On the morning of the President's assassination, in the vicinity of 11:00 o'clock, I was driving west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass. There was a green pick-up truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, with its two right wheels up on the curb. I was delayed by traffic congestion long enough to observe a man remove from the back of the truck a rifle wrapped in paper.

Because of the delay caused by traffic I happened to see the face of the driver of the truck quite clearly. While I was stopped there he looked at me twice. This man was, as I later recognized from his pictures, Jack Ruby.

The next morning FBI agents showed me photographs. This was on Saturday -- the day after the assassination and the day before Ruby shot Oswald. The FBI then showed me some photographs to choose from. One of the men I picked out was Jack Ruby. When one of the FBI agents turned the pictures over I saw Ruby's name on the back. At the same time, I also picked out as possibilities three other men who were of the same type with regard to facial features. This was on Saturday morning, the day before Ruby went into the police station and shot Oswald.

The next morning I was looking at television with my family and when I saw Ruby shoot Oswald, I said "That was the man I saw in the truck". From the view the television screen gave of Ruby -- especially when they showed it again slowly -- I recognized him as the man who was at the wheel of the truck on Friday and as the man whose picture the FBI showed me on Saturday.

I have just recently seen an FBI report dated 11/28/63 which refers to my being shown a photograph of Ruby. It says that I "could not identify him as the person". This is not an accurate statement because I did pick out Ruby's picture. Also, this report does not mention the fact that they showed me Ruby's picture on November 23rd, the day before he shot Lee Oswald.

I have also been shown a separate FBI report dated 11/23/63 -- which is the day they showed me Ruby's picture. This report states that : "She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the car, slouched over the wheel. This man was wearing a green jacket and was described as a white male, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build". This report then goes on to say of the second man (the one who got the gun out of the back of the truck) that I could identify that second man if I saw him. However, I did not indicate to the FBI at this time that I only felt able to identify the man with the gun and not the driver. Contrary to this indication, I had no doubts about what the driver's face looked like. This was on the same day they showed me Ruby's picture, among others, and the day when I picked him and three similar pictures as looking like the driver of the truck. I do not know whether the other three pictures shown me were other men who looked like Ruby or whether they were three other pictures of Jack Ruby. But they definitely showed me Jack Ruby and I definitely picked him out as looking like the driver.

Also, this FBI report dated 11/23/63 has me describing the green pick-up truck as having a sign painted on the door.

It reads: "On the driver's door the words 'Air Conditioning' were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-moon shape". This is not true. Every time I was interviewed -- and at least two of the interviews were by the FBI -- I stated that there was no sign of any kind on the side of the truck. The words "Air Conditioning" were not painted on the truck, nor were any other words. It was a plain green truck without any printing on it and I made this clear from the outset.

The same thing was done to another purported statement which has been printed up as my "affidavit" with the heading "Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas". That "affidavit" is also described on the bottom of the copy I have just seen as "Decker Exhibit No. 5323". Neither of the signatures on the two pages of this affidavit is mine although they are fairly close imitations (except for the way the capital A is written in my second name, Ann. I have always used a pointed capital A and whoever signed my name on these two pages used a round capital A each time).

Also I note that a woman has signed her name as a Notary Public and has indicated that this alleged statement was "sworn to and subscribed" before her. This also is untrue. On no occasion during any of my questioning was a woman ever present.

Like the FBI statement, the "affidavit" of the Dallas Sheriff's Department also has me saying that the truck had "Air Conditioning" painted on the side in "black, oval

letters". That is not the way it was at all. The truck was plain and had no letters whatsoever painted on it.

That "affidavit" also has me stating, with regard to the driver, that "I could not see him too clearly". That is not true. I saw the driver very clearly. I looked right in his face and he looked at me twice. It was Jack Ruby.

I was not asked to testify before the Warren Commission.

Julia Ann Mercer

New Orleans, Louisiana
January 16, 1968

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Dallas, appeared at the FBI Office, Dallas, and she was shown a group of photographs which included that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which was taken at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 9, 1963, New Orleans Police Department No. 112723. After examining the photographs Miss MERCER advised that it did not appear that any of these persons had been the person she had seen take what appeared to be a rifle case from the pickup truck at approximately 10:50 a.m. on November 22, 1963, on Elm Street near the Texas School Book Depository building. She was then shown the photograph of OSWALD separately and said that this did not look like the person who had taken the rifle from the truck.

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN /mac Date dictated 11/25/63

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/28/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, Residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 208, Dallas, Texas, who is employed at the Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street, Dallas, was shown a group of photographs which included a photograph of JACK RUBY. MERCER could not identify any of the photographs as being identical with the person she had observed slouched over the wheel of a green Ford pickup truck parked about 10:50 AM at a point near the place where President KENNEDY was assassinated on November 22, 1963.

She then was shown a photograph of RUBY, and she advised the person in the truck had a rather large round face similar to RUBY's, but she could not identify him as the person.

She then was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated that OSWALD was of the same general build, size and age as the person who took a long package from this truck, but she also could not identify him as being the one who took the package from the truck.

on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent s HENRY J. OLIVER AND LOUIS M. KELLEY:mam Date dictated 11/28/63

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent s HENRY J. OLIVER AND LOUIS M. KELLEY:mam Date dictated 11/28/63

DL 89-43
HJO,LMKtman
1

The following Wholesale Air Conditioning Parts Supply Companies in Dallas, Texas, were contacted by SA HENRY J. OLIVER on November 27, 1963. All persons contacted advised that they do not know of any air conditioning repairman who has a green Ford pickup truck which has air conditioning written on the doors in black letters:

Mr. JACK HOLUB, Manager
Harry Alter Company, Inc.
2332 Irving Boulevard

Mr. RAY HOLT, Office Manager
Barbeck Refrigeration Supply
1515 Edison

Mr. R. O. DEITRICH, Salesman
Central Engineering and Supply Company
1925 Cedar Springs

Mr. WAYNE WEBB, Manager
Climate Supply Company
2332 Valdina

Mr. L. E. CARROLL, Partner
Dallas Hermetic Company
1605 Dragon

Mr. HERMAN BUTCHER, Warehouse Manager
Electrical Supply Company
1101 McKinney

Mr. EDWARD PENNY, Salesman
Electromotive Corporation
1301 McKinney

DL 89-43
HJO,LMK:mam
2

Mr. JIM PETERSON, Manager
Thermal Supply Company
333 Howell

The following companies were contacted by SA LOUIS M. KELLEY on November 27, 1963:

Keller - Northrup, Inc.
4616 Travis

Knox Wholesale Plumbing Supply Company
5622 East University

Pamaco, Inc.
1714 S. Harvard

Snell Refrigeration Service
2900 Main

White O. E. Filter Service
1411 North Peake

Worthington Air Conditioning
Mercantile Dallas Building

DL 89-43
REB:cv
1

1:30 elsewhere

On December 8, 1963, EDWIN HULLEBEY, 107 South Edgefield, an employee for Norco Air Conditioning, 1326 Merrell, telephonically advised SA C. E. UNDERHILL that about 1:30 p.m. he observed a 1957 or 1959 green Ford pickup, Texas License 3J947 with "Air Conditioning" written on the passenger side parked in front of the Guthrey Club, Corinth and Industrial.

On the same date, SA's ROBERT E. BASHAM and VERNON MITCHEM attempted to locate this pickup in the vicinity of Corinth and Industrial with negative results.

The following investigation was conducted by SA's JAMES J. WARD and ROBERT E. BASHAM on December 9, 1963:

LORENE CROWE, Dallas County Records, advised 1963 Texas License 3J947 was transferred from JAMES R. NIX to FRED LEETH, 1304 Arbor Vitae, Dallas, Texas, on October 16, 1963. She said this license is for a 1959 pickup, Vehicle Identification No. F10C3D27125.

Mrs. EILEEN LEETH and FRED W. LEETH, 1304 Arbor Vitae, Dallas, advised that he purchased a light green pickup, 1959 Ford, from a wholesaler who had repossessed the pickup from JAMES NIX when NIX went into debt. He said that the pickup has black lettering on the sides but runs straight across, and the name has been blacked out with black paint between "Air Conditioning" and "Dallas, Texas". It is noted that Mr. LEETH is a white male, 59 years of age, 5'11", 180 pounds, dark hair graying at the temples and base. He added that he has an employee, white male, 30 to 35 years of age, 5'7", dark hair, working for him, but they were working at BILL MITCHELL's place near Love Field on the morning of November 22, 1963, and that traveling to that area they did not use Houston Street or the Triple Underpass. He said he did not know of the assassination until completing the work at MITCHELL's place when he turned on the truck radio.

Q: Does he have a name?

DL 100-10461
LMK:mam
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA's HENRY J. OLIVER and LOUIS M. KELLEY on December 9, 1963:

JOE MURPHY, Patrolman, Traffic Division, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was stationed on the Triple Underpass on Elm Street to assist in handling traffic. At approximately 10:30 - 10:40 AM, a pickup truck stalled on Elm Street between Houston Street and the underpass. He was unable to recall the name of the company to whom this truck belonged but stated it is the property of the company working on the First National Bank Building at Elm and Akard in Dallas.

There were three construction men in this truck, and he took one to the bank building to obtain another truck in order to assist in moving the stalled one. The other two men remained with the pickup truck along with two other officers. Shortly prior to the arrival of the motorcade, the man he had taken to the bank building returned with a second truck, and all three of the men left with the two trucks, one pushing the other.

(How does he know?)

MURPHY noted that the men did not leave the truck except for the one he took to the bank building, and all three left together sometime prior to the arrival of the President's motorcade. He described the stalled truck as being a green pickup and noted the truck had the hood raised during the time it was stalled. This truck had side tool bins on it, and they had a considerable amount of construction equipment in the back.

MURPHY further stated it was probable that one of these men had taken something from the rear of this truck in an effort to start it. He stated these persons were under observation all during the period they were stalled on Elm Street because the officers wanted the truck moved prior to the arrival of the motorcade, and it would have been impossible for any of them to have had anything to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Q: Do these men have names?

these 10 pages are a continuation of CE 2532 printed in Vol XXV (page 742) of the Warren Report.

at the hotel on August 11, 1963, was assigned room No. 27, and checked out of the hotel on August 21, 1963. No further identifying data regarding this LEE was contained in the records. (OSWALD had been reported as being at New Orleans, Louisiana, during that period.)

CELORIO advised he has been at the Hotel Cuba only since November 11, 1963, when he became manager, and, prior thereto, JOSE SANCHEZ, who is presently associated with another hotel in Mexico City, served as manager for about a four-month period and Mr. RAFAEL AVALOS, also now employed at another hotel in Mexico City, had served as manager for a number of years.

On March 12, 1964, both RAFAEL AVALOS, manager, Hotel Congreso, Calle de Allende No. 18, Mexico, D. F., and JOSE SANCHEZ, manager, Hotel Catedral, Calle Donceles No. 95, Mexico, D. F., viewed a photograph of OSWALD, and both advised they could not recognize the photograph as being of anyone who stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were managing the hotel. Both were of the opinion that, if OSWALD had stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the time they were in charge there, they would have recalled him. Neither could furnish any further pertinent information regarding the possibility OSWALD may have stayed at the Hotel Cuba in the past.

AVALOS related he had served as manager at the Hotel Cuba for a number of years until July, 1962, and SANCHEZ stated he had managed the Hotel Cuba from June 1, 1963, to November 11, 1963. SANCHEZ stated that during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when he became manager, the administration of the hotel had been disorganized and there was no permanent manager. He stated that JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, both of whom he believed were still employed at the Hotel Cuba, would most logically be the persons in the best position to know whether or not OSWALD stayed at the Hotel Cuba during the period July, 1962, to June 1, 1963.

JESUS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, room clerk, Hotel Cuba, advised on March 13, 1964, that he has been employed as room clerk at that hotel for several years. He stated that during

the period from July, 1962, to June 1, 1963, when the hotel had no permanent manager, he and his brother, HIGINIO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, performed the administrative functions at the hotel and had most contact with the guests.

HERNANDEZ viewed a photograph of OSWALD and stated he could not recall ever seeing him. He further stated he could not recognize the photograph as being of any person who had been at the Hotel Cuba during the time he has been employed there. He advised that several months ago he and his brother, HIGINIO, had been shown a photograph of OSWALD by a local police official, and at that time both he and his brother were unable to recognize the photograph of OSWALD as being of any person who had stayed at the hotel during the period they had been working there. He added that, following the publicity arising from the assassination of President KENNEDY, seeing OSWALD's photograph in the newspapers, and after viewing a photograph of OSWALD exhibited by the police official mentioned above, he and his brother had discussed the matter and had agreed they could not recall OSWALD's ever having stayed at the Hotel Cuba.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA RELATING TO OSWALD

On April 4, 1964, the following information was provided by the fourth source abroad:

WILLIAM D. SHANAHAN, Editor of the Mexico City daily English-language newspaper, "The News," related that on April 13, 1964, DANIEL NAVA RAMOS, reporter for the Mexico City daily, "Novedades," had attempted to contact SILVIA DURAN and her husband, HORACIO DURAN, at their residence in an effort to obtain human interest material for a newspaper article he was writing with respect to the OSWALD case. NAVA had experienced considerable difficulty in seeing the DURANS and was allowed to enter their apartment with the understanding that he remain no longer than fifteen minutes. He was not permitted to speak directly to SILVIA DURAN and was advised by her husband that she had suffered a nervous breakdown following her interrogation by Mexican authorities and had been prohibited by her physician and DURAN, himself, from discussing the OSWALD matter further.

BASIS FOR INQUIRY;
INTERVIEW OF MANUEL VICENTE
PORRAS RIVERA

Information from the first confidential source reflects that LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, and among the names of other persons who departed on the same date was that of MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA. Mexican Immigration records reflect that on September 13, 1963, Mexican tourist card FM-5 No. 4377279 was issued to MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA by the Mexican Embassy at San Jose, Costa Rica, and he entered Mexico at the International Airport at Merida, Yucatan, on September 26, 1963, stating that his destination in Mexico was Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.

His Costa Rican Passport was No. 6093-63 and included therein a Mexican Visa No. 1147, which he utilized when he departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Mexican Immigration records reflect no mode of travel, and his final destination was listed as Costa Rica, his departure from Mexico being handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee JESUS GOVEA HERRERA.

Inquiry at San Jose, Costa Rica to
locate MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA

An eighth confidential source abroad furnished the following information:

HARRY KUSHNER, Consul at the United States Embassy, San Jose, Costa Rica, advised that records of the Embassy reflect that MANUEL V. PORRAS RIVERA was issued a B-2 (visitor's) visa on September 13, 1963, valid for multiple entries to the United States until September 13, 1967; that he was in possession of Costa Rican Passport No. 6093-63; and that he was born on March 21, 1937, at San Jose, Costa Rica. PORRAS RIVERA was described as male, white, 5' 7" (tall), brown eyes, brown hair, single, and a Costa Rican citizen. His address was listed as "500 yards south of El Oriente Grocery Store in Escazu, Costa Rica." He had requested the visa for the purpose of visiting Miami for fifteen days as a tourist and indicated that he expected to depart on September 15, 1963.

Captain GONZALO ARAYA, Second in Command of the Security Agency at San Jose, Costa Rica, advised that PORRAS RIVERA is a Costa Rican citizen, the bearer of Costa Rican Identification Document No. 1-254-529, and was born March 21, 1937, son of VICENTE PORRAS and RUTH RIVERA.

ARAYA advised that about six months earlier PORRAS RIVERA had contacted him and stated that he was trying to go to Cuba. He inquired as to whether or not ARAYA was interested in his making the trip, as he proposed to provide information which he might obtain in Cuba.

ARAYA advised that the parents of PORRAS RIVERA own a bakery in Escazu, a small town located outside of San Jose. He considered PORRAS RIVERA to be a "vagabond," and he did not encourage him to make the trip to Cuba, and was not informed as to whether or not he had attempted to travel to Cuba.

GERMINAL MONGE LAZCARES, Section Chief of the Costa Rican Immigration Department at San Jose, advised that the Immigration records reflect that MANUEL V. PORRAS RIVERA left Costa Rica on September 15, 1963, for the United States and returned to Costa Rica on October 11, 1963.

Interview of MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA

On March 3, 1964, MANUEL VICENTE PORRAS RIVERA was interviewed and advised as follows:

His father owns the Porras Bakery in Escazu, Costa Rica, and he is in charge of the bakery during the night shift. The communist situation in Cuba has worried him, and he decided he would attempt to make a trip to Cuba in order to ascertain the true conditions in Cuba and make this information available to authorities in Costa Rica.

In furtherance of this idea, he left San Jose in mid-September, 1963, for Miami, Florida. In Miami, he contacted an anti-CASTRO Cuban, volunteered his services, and was placed in contact with other persons who advised him they did not believe he could be of any service to them; thereafter, he left Miami

for Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, where he contacted the Cuban Consul on several occasions and tried to obtain a visa to Cuba. When the Cuban Consul in Merida denied his visa application, he traveled to Mexico City where he stayed at a small hotel, name not recalled, which is located about three or four blocks from the Palace of Fine Arts.

On a Saturday, the exact date of which he could not recall but believed to be September 28, 1963, he called at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City where he was stopped by a guard outside the building and was told that the Cuban Embassy was not open. He was instructed to return the following Monday but he did not try to contact the Cuban Embassy again.

Several days later, he left Mexico City at about 8:00 or 9:00 PM by bus for Nuevo Laredo. He recalled arriving at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, where he changed buses for Nuevo Laredo. He entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, but was unable to recall the exact time he arrived in the United States, believing, however, that it was about 3:00 or 4:00 PM on the day following his departure from Mexico City. On the same afternoon, he boarded a Greyhound bus at Laredo for Dallas, Texas, where he spent several days before traveling to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained four or five days and from where he returned to San Jose, Costa Rica.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to him and he was positive that he had not seen OSWALD at any time while at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City or en route to the United States by bus through Nuevo Laredo.

INQUIRIES TO LOCATE EDWARD BASTIEN AT GUATEMALA CITY

The first confidential source abroad advised that, according to the files of the Mexican Immigration Service, EDUARD BASTIEN was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 36257 by the Mexican Consulate General, Guatemala City, Guatemala, on October 1, 1963, and his name was among those who departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo. His entry to Mexico occurred on October 1, 1963, at the Central Airport, Mexico, D. F. He was described as a male, American citizen,

56 years of age, a priest, single, and the bearer of "Identification Card" No. 470 as proof of citizenship. His departure was listed as by automobile and his final destination as Guatemala, Guatemala. His departure from Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee TEOFILO SOTO ESCOBEDO.

The eighth confidential source abroad advised that extensive efforts were made at Guatemala City, Guatemala, to locate EDUARD BASTIEN, who also is known as EDWARD BASTIEN, with negative results. Source advised that it was determined that BASTIEN, who was from Elgin, Texas, had stayed at the Plaza Motel in Guatemala City, Guatemala, on the nights of September 27 and 29, 1963, but had not been registered for the night of September 28, 1963. He again was at the motel on October 1, 1963, and advised he was departing from Guatemala City, Guatemala, by airplane, destination not known.

INTERVIEW OF ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA AT TIBAS, COSTA RICA

The first confidential source abroad advised that the records of the Mexican Immigration Service reflect that ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 133156 by the Mexican Consulate at Laredo, Texas, on September 26, 1963, and was listed as having entered Mexico on the same date. His final destination at the time of entry was given as Mexico, D. F., but the mode of travel was not indicated. He was described as a male, Costa Rican, 25 years of age, and bearer of Costa Rican Passport No. 6057-63, as proof of his nationality. His entry was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

The source also advised that JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA was issued Mexican tourist card FM-8 No. 133157 by the Mexican Consulate at Laredo, Texas, on September 26, 1963. His destination at the time of entry to Mexico was listed as Mexico, D. F., but mode of travel was not indicated. He was described as male, Costa Rican, 21 years of age, single, and bearer of Costa Rican Passport No. 6075-63 as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

The eighth source abroad advised as follows:

On April 6, 1964, ROBERTO GONZALO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, who resides near the Police Headquarters, Tibas, Costa Rica, advised that he and his brother, JORGE ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, had entered the United States on September 17, 1963. He determined from his passport that they had left the United States on September 26, 1963, to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. He recalled that they had crossed the border at about 12:00 noon, driving an automobile which they had purchased in the United States. He recalled that they had spent the night of September 25, 1963, in a small town between San Antonio and Laredo, Texas, arrived at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at about 4:00 PM, September 26, 1963, and spent that night at San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Photographs of OSWALD were displayed to RODRIGUEZ and he stated positively that he had never seen OSWALD. He stated that his brother was with him during the entire day of September 26, 1963, and he was certain that his brother would not be able to furnish information regarding OSWALD.

INTERVIEWS OF OTHER PERSONS AT SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, CENTRAL AMERICA

The first confidential source abroad advised that the records of Mexican Immigration reflect that the following six individuals entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, the date LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo:

OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO, who was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363772 on September 9 (possibly 19), 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, entered Mexico by autobus with his destination listed as Mexico, D. F. Mexican Immigration records reflected a notation that his departure from the Republic of Mexico would be at Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Guatemalan citizen, 44 years of age, married, born in Guatemala City, Guatemala, and his residence was listed as Pasaje Espinola 317, San Salvador, El Salvador. He presented Guatemalan Passport No. 20926, bearing Visa No. 306, issued at the Mexican Consulate in San Antonio, Texas, on July 12, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry into Mexico

was handled by Mexican Immigration Service employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

ANIBAL PLEITEZ obtained Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363773 on September 9 (possibly 19), 1963, at the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, and entered Mexico by autobus en route to Mexico, D. F., with place of departure from the Republic of Mexico indicated as Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 40 years of age, single, a motorman, born in San Salvador, El Salvador, and resident at 4 Calle Oriente No. 132, San Salvador. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 66802, with Mexican Visa No. 709, issued by the Mexican Consulate General, New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-5 No. 4363774 on September 19, 1963, by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he entered Mexico by autobus en route to Mexico, D. F., with his point of departure from the Republic of Mexico indicated as Ciudad Cuauhtemoc or Tapachula, Chiapas. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 35 years of age, single, mechanic, born San Salvador, El Salvador. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 51852, with Mexican Visa No. 708, issued by the Mexican Consulate General at New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 19, 1963, as proof of nationality. His entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee RAUL LUEVANA TRUJILLO.

JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR presented Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133155 issued by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Entry to Mexico was by autobus with a final destination of Mexico, D. F. He was described as a male, Salvadoran citizen, 51 years of age, married, occupation not indicated, proceeding from Laredo, Texas. He presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67375, with Mexican Visa No. 4014, issued September 10, 1963, at the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. His entry was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

OLIMPIA BENITEZ DE ESCOBAR was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133154 by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. She was described as a female, Salvadoran citizen, 49 years of age, married, occupation not indicated. She was proceeding from Laredo, Texas, and presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67373, bearing Mexican Visa No. 4015, issued September 10, 1963, at the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Her entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

REINA ESCOBAR was issued Mexican Immigration tourist card FM-8 No. 133153 by the Mexican Consulate, Laredo, Texas, September 26, 1963. Her entry was by autobus with final destination listed as Mexico, D. F. She was described as a female, Salvadoran citizen, 19 years of age, single, occupation not indicated. She was proceeding from Laredo, Texas. She presented Salvadoran Passport No. 67374 bearing Mexican Visa No. 4016, issued September 10, 1963, by the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador, as proof of nationality. Her entry to Mexico was handled by Mexican Immigration employee HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ.

The eighth confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On April 10, 1964, at the El Salvador Travel Service, Edificio Palomo, San Salvador, El Salvador, OSCAR ENRIQUE GALLARDO advised that he is a representative of this travel agency and a Guatemalan citizen, although he has resided in San Salvador for several years. He recalled making a trip to the United States in September, 1963, to bring back three buses to San Salvador for the "Quinones Hermanos" (Quinones Brothers), also referred to by him as the International Harvester Company, as the latter is the company which Quinones Brothers represent in El Salvador. He advised that he had arranged for the services of ANIBAL and JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ to assist in driving the buses supplied by the Superior Coach Corporation of Kosciusko, Mississippi, to El Salvador. He was unable to recall the exact date that they had crossed the United States-Mexican border but stated that September 26, 1963, appeared to be the correct date. He advised that they drove in convoy, crossing the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico,

between 9:00 and 10:00 AM. He related that they were prohibited from carrying passengers and did not have any passengers during the trip. He recalled that the three of them spent their first night in Mexico at Matehuala, San Luis Potosi.

Photographs of OSWALD were exhibited to him, and he expressed his certainty that he had never seen him. He advised that ANIBAL and JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ were with him during the entire trip, and he was positive that they would not have seen OSWALD.

He stated that JOSE HUMBERTO PLEITEZ is employed as chief mechanic at the Cotton Cooperative in San Salvador and is not related to ANIBAL PLEITEZ, who is employed as a truck driver by the Triunfo Sawmill, San Salvador.

On April 10, 1964, JOSE BENITO ESCOBAR, 11° Avenida Sur No. 424 (Eleventh Avenue South No. 424), San Salvador, El Salvador, advised that together with his wife, OLIMPIA, and daughter, REINA, he had visited his daughter-in-law, OFELIA BARRERA DE ESCOBAR, in Monterrey, Mexico, in September, 1963. While he did not recall the exact date, he related that in late September, 1963, they traveled from Monterrey to Laredo, Texas, arriving in the latter city about 9:00 AM. They spent the entire day shopping in Laredo and departed from Laredo about 8:00 PM, traveling from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, to Monterrey on a bus of the Transportes del Norte line, arriving in Monterrey at about 12:00 midnight.

Photographs of OSWALD were displayed to ESCOBAR and to his wife, OLIMPIA, and both stated they felt quite certain they had not seen the individual pictured therein. These photographs also were displayed to OFELIA BARRERA DE ESCOBAR, who formerly resided in Monterrey and who made the trip described above with the ESCOBARS. She stated that she was unable to recognize the person in the photographs as anyone she had ever seen. The persons interviewed stated that NELSON ULISES ESCOBAR, who is attending the agricultural school at Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, made the trip with them.

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For Archives & Lead Files

August 1, 1967
Edition 1

EXHIBIT 1

ANALYSIS OF PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
KENNEDY ASSASSINATION USED AND NOT USED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION

GENERAL

Exhibits 1A & B show all known photographers and photographs as of August 1, 1967 taken at the Kennedy assassination site on November 22, 1963. A few photos are included in the list which were taken at other locations on November 22 or at the site at times other than on the day of the assassination. These are included only because of their importance in determining what happened during the assassination.

Exhibit 1A shows in chart form a list of objects or people of importance to an analysis of what happened as they appear or do not appear in each of the photographs.

Exhibit 1B shows in table form a list of all photographers, the type of photographs they took, and what each one shows. In the case of still cameras each photo of importance taken by the same photographer is listed separately. In the case of movies or television footage, each sequence of importance taken by the same photographer is listed separately. A sequence is defined as a continuous series of frames unbroken by stopping and starting the movie camera. In a few cases, where only a short break occurs (less than a few seconds) with the camera pointed in the same direction, it is considered to be one sequence.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHS

As of August 1, 1967 the author has found evidence of a total of 224 photographs taken by a total of 57 photographers. Of this total, 39 where movie sequences taken by 11 photographers, 13 were television sequences taken by 8 TV cameramen, and 166 were still photos taken by 32 photographers. The balance of 6 photographs taken by 6 photographers are not identifiable as to type. The photographers appear in other photographs taking pictures. However, the type of camera cannot be determined.

Of the 57 photographers, all but 14 can be identified by name. In six of these cases, the photographs are available even though the photographer remains unknown.

WHAT THE PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW

As stated before, nearly all of the 224 photographs were taken in Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963 prior to 5 p.m. Twenty eight photographs were taken at the time of the shots or within a few seconds before the first shot or after the last shot. Forty five photographs show the grassy knoll area all within minutes of the time the shots were fired. Thirty two photographs show the TSBD building within minutes of the shots. One shows the building the morning of November 22.

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WARREN COMMISSION USAGE

The Warren Commission used 21 of the 224 photographs; about 9%. They were taken by seven of the 57 photographers; about 12%. In addition, the Commission looked at four more photographers' pictures which were published in sources other than the 26 volumes.

The FBI saw less than half of those unseen or unused by the Commission. About 40 to 45% of the photographs were never examined by any official investigating body including the Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, or the Dallas Police.

Legend-Type of Photo
M-Movie
P-Still Photo
T-Television Footage
C-Color
B-Black & White

EXHIBIT 1B

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS

Photo #	Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photo Shows
1	MC	Zapruder	1	1	JFK on Elm-Houston St. to Overpass
2	MC	Nix	2	1	JFK on Houston St. before shots
3	MC	Nix		2A	JFK on Elm St. just before, during & after head shot
4	MC	Nix		2B	Grassy knoll and cars on Elm just after head shot
5	MC	Muchmore	3	1	JFK on Houston St.
6	MC	Muchmore		2	JFK on Elm just before, during & after head shot
7	MC	Hughes	4	0	JFK on Houston from Main St. 2/3 of way to Elm
8	MC	Hughes		1	JFK on Houston & Elm & Depository 6th Floor window
9	MC	Hughes		2	Camera cars on Houston St. - Man on Dal Tex fire escape
10	MC	Hughes		3	Grassy knoll after shots
11	MC	Hughes		4	Grassy knoll after shots
12	MC	Hughes		5	County Courts Bldg., Dal Tex & Main & Houston
13	MC	Hughes		6	Parking Lot
14	MC	Hughes		7	Plaza looking south from arcade
15	MC	Hughes		8	Parking Lot
16	MC	Hughes		9	Depository Bldg - top
17	MC	Hughes		10	Depository Doorway & Dal Tex
18	MC	Martin	5	0	JFK on Houston St.
19	MC	Martin		1	JFK in front of Depository Bldg
20	MC	Martin		2A	Grassy knoll & Elm St. after shots
21	MC	Martin		2B	Grassy knoll & Elm St. after shots
22	MC	Martin		3	Parking Lot
23	MC	Martin		4	Depository Bldg. entrance-Swarthy man
24	MC	Mentesana	6	1	Top of Depository - 2 cops on 7th floor
25	MC	Mentesana		2	Front of Depository - gun on street
26	MC	Bell	7	1	JFK on Houston St.
27	MC	Bell		2	JFK in front of TSBD
28	MC	Bell		3	JFK approaching triple overpass on Elm
29	MC	Bell		4	Grassy knoll area just after shots
30	MC	Bell		5	Grassy knoll area after shots
31	MC	Bell		6	Center of Plaza after shots
32	MC	Bell		7	Grassy knoll area
33	MC	Bell		8	Plaza from building on south later in day
34	MC	Bell		9	Plaza from building on south later in day
35	PC	Bond	8	1	Motorcycles rounding Houston & Main
36	PC	Bond		2	JFK rounding Houston & Main
37	PC	Bond		3	JFK on Houston
38	PC	Bond		4	Grassy knoll & Elm St. after shots
39	PC	Bond		5	Grassy knoll & Elm St. after shots
40	PC	Bond		6	Grassy knoll & Elm St. after shots
41	PC	Bond		7	Grassy knoll after shots
42	PC	Bond		8	Grassy knoll after shots

Photo #	Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photos Show
43	PC	Bond		9	Grassy knoll after shots
44	PB	Moorman	9	1	Motorcycle cop rounding corner Elm & Houston
45	PB	Moorman		2	Grassy knoll & JFK at time of head shot
46	PB	Altgens	10	1	JFK on Houston Street
47	PB	Altgens		2	JFK after second shot hit & before head shot
48	PB	Altgens		3	JFK after head shot. Overpass & people on it
49	PB	Altgens		4	Arcade after shots. Two people on floor
50	PC	Willis	11	1	JFK on Main Street
51	PC	Willis		2	JFK on Houston Street
52	PC	Willis		3	JFK on Houston Street
53	PC	Willis		4	JFK in front of TSBD
54	PC	Willis		5	JFK after first shot
55	PC	Willis		6	Elm Street & grassy knoll after shots
56	PC	Willis		7	Elm Street & grassy knoll after shots
57	PC	Willis		8	TSBD Doorway
58	PC	Willis		9	Houston St. looking north from Elm, TSBD & Dal Tex
59	PC	Willis		10	TSBD front, Doorway & 5 eastern windows
60	PC	Willis		11	Houston St. looking north from elm
61	PC	Willis		12	TSBD (all of it) from Houston & Main
62	PC	Willis		—13	Man arrested outside Dal Tex Bldg
63	PC	Willis		—14	White station wagon on Elm about 12:45
64	PB	Betzner	12	1	JFK on Houston
65	PB	Betzner		2	JFK in front of TSBD
66	PB	Betzner		3	JFK on Elm about time of first shot
67	PB	Bothun	13	1	Arcade after shots
68	PB	Assoc. Press	14	1	JFK on Houston St. (Photog may be in Much 1)
69	PB	Assoc. Press	15	2	Group of photos taken outside Parkland Hosp.
70	PB	Assoc. Press		—3	Copy of Moorman 2-Clearer than published
71	T	Ron Reiland	16	—1	Inside Texas Theatre before & during Oswald arrest
72	PB	Rickerby	17	1	Arcade & West Cupola (Life) after shots (3 people)
73	PB	Rickerby		2	Arcade & Photographers taking pictures (Cam 2)
74	PB	Dillard	18	1&2	TSBD 6th floor window from Cam 3
75	PB	Dillard		3	Overpass & camera cars on Elm
76	T	Darnell	19	1	Near TSBD (Channel 5 Dallas) in Cam 3
77	PB	Beers	20	1	Outside TSBD afterward (Dallas Morn News)
78	PB	Beers		2	Outside TSBD afterward
79	T	Underwood	21	1	Outside TSBD afterward (CBS)
80	T	Weigman	22	1	Scene on Elm grassy knoll, TSBD doorway from Cam 1
81	T	Weigman		2	Newmans on ground Cong 1&2 on Elm
82	T	Couch	23	—1	Grassy knoll after shots from Cam 3
83	T	Couch		2	Cop with revolver south of Elm
84	T	Couch		3	Grassy knoll - Cop with cycle at curb
85	PB	Murray	24	1*	(Black Star) In front of TSBD 12:33 p.m. Nov. 22
86	PB	Murray		2	Parking lot 12:34 North section
87	PB	Murray		3	Parking Lot 12:34 South section
88	PB	Murray		4	Elm Street ext. looking toward TSBD 12:34
89	PB	Murray		5	Center of Plaza from knoll 12:35

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* James Murray, Black Star photographer took a total of 215 black and white photos during the Nov. 22-24 period. 93 of these are listed herein because they were all taken in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, prior to 5 p.m. The rest were taken the evening of Nov. 22 in Dealey Plaza and

* (cont.) on Nov. 23 & 24 in Dealey Plaza, also at the Police Station and at the Trade Mart. They show Oswald's arrival at the station, activity around the station and at the Trade Mart, and at Parkland Hospital when Oswald was shot.

Photo #	Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photos Show
90	PB	Murray		6	Closeup of large group on north curb of Elm 12:35
91	PB	Murray		7	Closeup of couple on north side Elm looking to TSBD 12:36
92	PB	Murray		8	Looking toward Overpass from corner Elm & Houston 12:37
93	PB	Murray		9	Arcade & knoll from center of Plaza 12:38
94	PB	Murray		10	Police examining shot on gnd. S of Elm 12:39 (Hertz clock shows time)
95	PB	Murray		11	Official in suit lighting cigarette. Spot on ground 12:39
96	PB	Murray		12	Official in suit picking up something from ground 12:39
97	PB	Murray		13	Official in suit holding something in hand 12:39
98	PB	Murray		14	Second official in suit touching spot on ground 12:39
99	PB	Murray		15	Police standing around spot on ground 12:39
100	PB	Murray		16	Police picking up other objects from spot & another spot 12:40
101	PB	Murray		17	TSBD, Plaza & knoll from Commerce St. (Hertz clock shows time) 12:40
102	PB	Murray		18	TSBD, Plaza & knoll from Commerce St. 12:40
103	PB	Murray		19	Front door of TSBD from south of Elm 12:42
104	PB	Murray		20	Front door of TSBD from south of Elm 12:42
105	PB	Murray		21	Front door of TSBD closeup 12:42
106	PB	Murray		22	Front door of TSBD closeup 12:43
107	PB	Murray		23	Negro boy in police car - front of TSBD
108	PB	Murray		24	Front door TSBD closeup
109	PB	Murray		25	View east on Elm St. from Houston & Elm, Dal Tex. & Co. Records
110	PB	Murray		26	County Records Bldg - northwest corner
111	PB	Murray		27	View north on Houston from south of Elm
112	PB	Murray		28	TSBD from Houston & Main
113	PB	Murray		29	TSBD front & doorway from Houston & Elm
114	PB	Murray		30	TSBD front & doorway from Houston & Elm
115	PB	Murray		31	TSBD doorway - crowd in front
116	PB	Murray		32	Cop with rifle. Dal Tex Bldg in background
117	PB	Murray		33	View north on Houston from Elm
118	PB	Murray		34	View of overpass from Elm
119	PB	Murray		35	Crowd on Elm & eastern cupola from south of elm
120	PB	Murray		36	TSBD front doorway
121	PB	Murray		37	TSBD front door
122	PB	Murray		38	TSBD front door
123	PB	Murray		39	Official being interviewed in front of TSBD
124	PB	Murray		40	Official being interviewed in front of TSBD
125	PB	Murray		41	Policeman or newsman on sixth floor of TSBD yelling down and pointing to SE corner
126	PB	Murray		42	Policeman or newsman on sixth floor waving hat out window

#	Photo Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photos Show
127	PB	Murray		43	Three ladies on top floor fire escape landing of Dal Tex
128	PB	Murray		44	Cops with rifles in front of Dal Tex (Famous Photo)
129	PB	Murray		45	Cops with rifles in front of Dal Tex (Famous Photo)
130	PB	Murray		46	Cops with rifles in front of Dal Tex (Famous Photo)
131	PB	Murray		47	Cops with rifles in front of Dal Tex (Famous Photo)
132	PB	Murray		48	Man being interviewed in Sheriff's office - possibly Larry Flora
133	PB	Murray		49	Man being interviewed in Sheriff's office - possibly Larry Flora
134	PB	Murray		50	Four men in Sheriff's office
135	PB	Murray		51	Man being interviewed
136	PB	Murray		52	Man being interviewed
137	PB	Murray		53	Man being interviewed
138	PB	Murray		54	Cops beside Dal Tex Bldg - Houston St. side
139	PB	Murray		55	Cops beside Dal Tex Bldg - Houston St. side
140	PB	Murray		56	Group in front of Dal Tex - closeup
141	PB	Murray		57	Barb B Q place near Dal Tex
142	PB	Murray		58	Barb B Q place near Dal Tex
143	PB	Murray		59	Barb B Q place near Dal Tex
144	PB	Murray		60	Man waiting inside Sheriff's office
145	PB	Murray		61	Man waiting inside Sheriff's office
146	PB	Murray		62	Group outside Dal Tex - arrest
147	PB	Murray		63	Front of TSBD & Elm Street ext looking west
148	PB	Murray		64	View south on Houston from Elm - arrest
149	PB	Murray		65	View south on Houston from Elm - arrest
150	PB	Murray		66	In Sheriff's office
151	PB	Murray		67	In Sheriff's office
152	PB	Murray		68	In Sheriff's office
153	PB	Murray		69	In Sheriff's office
154	PB	Murray		70	Girl on phone in Sheriff's office
155	PB	Murray		71	View across Plaza from Houston
156	PB	Murray		72	Switchboard in Sheriff's office
157	PB	Murray		73	Switchboard in Sheriff's office
158	PB	Murray		74	Cab driver in cab by Plaza
159	PB	Murray		75	In Sheriff's office
160	PB	Murray		76	Overpass from Elm & Houston
161	PB	Murray		77	Overpass from Elm & Houston
162	PB	Murray		78	Overpass from Elm & Houston
163	PB	Murray		79	TSBD West end - top floor
164	PB	Murray		80	TSBD west end - all floors
165	PB	Murray		81	Houston & Elm activity
166	PB	Murray		82	Houston & Elm activity
167	PB	Murray		83	Houston & Elm activity
168	PB	Murray		84	Houston & Elm activity
169	PB	Murray		85	Houston & Elm activity - Arrest?
170	PB	Murray		86	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
171	PB	Murray		87	TSBD East end top floors - no clock

Photo #	Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photos Show
172	PB	Murray		88	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
173	PB	Murray		89	TSBD East end top floors - clock shows
174	PB	Murray		90	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
175	PB	Murray		91	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
176	PB	Murray		92	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
177	PB	Murray		93	TSBD East end top floors - no clock
178	T	Atkins	25		Not sure he took anything - Cam 1
179	PB	Cancellare	26	1	Newmans on ground - Weigman, Craven, Altgens
180	PB	Cancellare		2	Newmans on ground - closeup
181	PB	Cancellare		3	Parking lot
182	PB	Cancellare		4	Plaza & Elm Street from knoll
183	PB	Stoughton	27		Not sure he took anything Cam 2
184	PB	Burrows	28	1	Camera cars on Houston St. from Cam 2
185	PB	Burrows		2	Camera cars on Houston St. from Cam 2
186	PB	Grant	29		Not sure he took anything Cam 2
187	MC	Dorman	30	1	JFK on Houston - glimpses on Elm before & after shots
188	PC	Unidentified (Poley)	31	1	TSBD on a.m. of Nov. 22 - 6th flr. window
189	MC	Mrs. Beck	32		Not sure film exists - taken during shots
190	PB	Weaver	33	1	TSBD 6th floor window before first shot
191	PB	Powell	34		Cannot find him
192	PB	Volkland	35	1	JFK on Stemmons Freeway - back of TSBD & Parking lot
193	MC	DCA	36		10 other sequences in addition to Martin & Mentesana
194	M	Wise (Anon)	37	1	?
195	PB	Gene Daniels	38	1**	Oswald's room - landlady & man hanging curtains Nov.23
196	T	T. Alyea	39	1	Houston St. outside & inside TSBD after shots
197	T	Couch		4	Outside and inside TSBD after shots
198	PB	Cablack	40	1	Grassy knoll after shots
199	PB	Cablack		2	Grassy knoll after shots
200	PB	Associated Press	41	4	JFK on Stemmon-rifleman in background
201	PB	Associated Press	42	5	Officers & newsmen inside TSBD at 6th Flr. window
202	PB	United Press	43	1	Officers carrying "paper bag" out of TSBD
203	PC	MacCammon	44	1	Oswald being arrested inside Texas Theatre
204	PC	MacCammon		2	
205	PC	MacCammon		3	
206	PC	MacCammon		4	
207	PC	MacCammon		5	
208	PC	MacCammon		6	
209	PC	MacCammon		7	
210	PC	MacCammon		8	
211	T	Craven CBS	45	1	Houston St. from Cam 1 before shots
212	T	Craven		2	Grassy knoll area after shots

**Gene Daniels, Black Star photographer, took a total of 260 black and white, 35 mm still photos during the Nov 22-24 period. A few of these were taken the afternoon and evening of Nov. 22 and the rest on Nov. 23 & 24. There are scenes at Dealey Plaza, TSBD, Sheriffs

**(cont.) office, police station, police press conferences, Oswald's rooming house and room, Oswald's public appearances, and views of Elm Street from Dal Tex Bldg. through telescopic sight.

Photo #	Type	Photographer Name	#	Seq. #	Photos Show
213	PB	Shulke Black Star	46	1	
214	PB	Herron Black Star	47	1	
215	PB	Hershorn Black Star	48	1	
216	PB	Jackson Times Herald	49	1	
217	?	Babushka Lady	50		Cannot find her. Appears in many pictures S. of Elm
218	?	Unidentified Man	51		Appears in Muchmore 1
219	M	Unidentified Man	52		Appears in Martin 3
220	?	Overpass Man	53		Policeman says he saw someone on overpass taking pictures
221	?	Unidentified Woman	54		Brennan says he saw her taking pictures
222	?	Unidentified Woman	55		Appears in Altgens 1. Original negative at AP
223	?	Unidentified Woman	56		Appears in Altgens 2
224	PC	Similas	57		Not sure he took anything

bad

B+B Victim - Removed

NAMES MENTIONED IN CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS

COMMISSION	DOCUMENT	NAME	DATE	PLACE
222	SS	Lloyd John Wilson	9/10/63 thru 1/10/64	
347	CIA (*)	Valeriy Vladimirovich Kostikov (re Oswald in Mexico City)	1/31/64	
426	CIA (*)	Silvia Duran (Mexico City) 3way check Manuel Vicente Perrens Rivera	2/21/64	Wash. D.C.
448	CIA (*)	Mohammed Reggab (allegation re Marina) David Diaz - 1516 Arabella	3/4/64	
451	FBI	Yuyi Ivanovich Nosenko	3/4/64	
499	FBI (*)	Deirdre Griswold	3/13/64	Wash. D.C.
	(*)	Robert Gwathmey		
788	FBI	Eugene B. Dinkin (memorandum)	4/9/64	Chicago
794	FBI (*)	re: Elizabeth Catlett Mora,	4/10/64	
817	CIA (*)	Anton Erdinger (re allegations concerning)	4/20/64	Wash. D.C.
844	CIA (*)	Lydia Dimytouk (acquaintance of Marina)	4/24/64	
895	FBI	Reva Frank Bernstein	4/10/64	
		Joseph Bernstein		
933	FBI	Paul V. Carroll	5/1/64 5/1/64 5/5/64	El Paso Dallas San Antonio
943	CIA (*)	PFC Eugene B. Dinkin (allegations re plot).	5/19/64	Wash. D.C.
959	FBI (*)	Arnold Louis Kessler	4/14/64	S.F.
983	FBI (*)	Manuel Santamarina Mendez, aka	5/7/64	Wash. D.C,
	(*)	Luis Fernandez Gonzales		
991	FBI	Norman P. Michaud (letter from)	4/23/64	Bureau of Prisons
1000	CIA (*)	Gilberto Alvarado Ugarte	12/12/63	Wash. D.C.
1005	FBI	Mrs. Lucille Labonte (interview of)	5/26/64	Wash. D.C.
1006	FBI (*)	Charles Small, aka	5/21/64	
		Charles Smolikoff (Mexican trip)		
1039	FBI	Charles William Deaton	5/21/64	N.Y.
1080	FBI	Marilyn Dorothea Murret (re info on: Harold R. Isaacs)	5/22/64	Boston

NAMES MENTIONED IN CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS, Cont.

COMMISSION	DOCUMENT	NAME	DATE	PLACE
1084	FBI (*)	Luis Fernandes Gonzales	12/3/63	
1085	FBI (*)	Ernest Gustav Larson	1/17/64	Dallas
	(*)	Edward Herman Baumgartner	1/9/64	Dallas
	(*)	Osvaldo Aurelio Pino Pino	6/14/63 7/1/63 5/1/64	Dallas Miami Dallas
	FBI (*)	Antonio Arturo Hilario Navarro Aulet	3/7/63 5/31/63 4/29/64	Dallas Miami Dallas
	(*)	Raul Castro Baile	4/29/64	Dallas
	(*)	Manuel Rodriguez Orcarbarro	5/26/64	Dallas
1098	FBI (*)	Capt. Voltz; Capt. Stutts (interviews)	6/9/64	S.F.
1173	FBI	Nick Krochmal, 3101 Walton Ave. Cleveland, Ohio	6/12/64	Cleveland
1263	FBI	Paul R. Jones (investigation relating to)	6/29/64	Charlotte
1268	FBI	Jess Willard Lynch	7/16/64	Phoenix
1345		Mme. Yekaterina Alekseevha Furtseva (member of Russian Praesidiitem)	7/23/64	
1373	S.S.	Waldemar Boris Kara-patnitsky ("presently in West Berlin")	8/5/64	N.Y.
1378	State (*)	Konstantin Petrovich Sergievsky	7/29/64	
1394	FBI (*)	Aleksandr I. Zinchuk	8/7/64	Wash. D.C.
1409	FBI (*)	Carlos Camorgo (investigation to locate)	7/29/64	Wash. D.C.
1413	FBI	Richard D. Walker	8/11/64	Dallas
1427	FBI (*)	Albert Alexander Osborne	5/7/64	Wash. D.C.
1437	FBI	Sidney Joseph Whiteside	8/17/64	Houston
1523	FBI	Warren Egbert Hefflon	9/18/64	Omaha
1539	FBI (*)	Mrs. Bessie Fleckenstein	9/30/64	Balto.

(*) Information on these individuals withheld for reasons of "National Security."

M E M O R A N D U M

Note: Charles Harrison is indicated in WCR as a friend of Oswald's & is supposed to have been connected in some way with Tulane at the time. JG

August 1, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Assistant District Attorney

SUBJECT: CHARLES HARRISON

At your request Tulane and Loyola Universities were asked to examine their records to determine whether or not one CHARLES HARRISON had been associated with either institution in 1963 as a student or faculty member.

I have this date been informed as follows:

ITEM #1 - LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

JOHN CHARLES HARRISON, admitted June 1957, graduated from College of Dentistry on May 5, 1962. While in New Orleans he resided at 534 Henry Clay Street and gave as his home address 314 Bravado Lane, Riviera Beach, Florida. During his studies at Loyola University he received one hundred and twenty-five dollar grant from the State of Louisiana. The American Dental Association records indicate that he is now in the United States Air Force attached to the 826th Medical Group of the Strategic Air Command, APO New York.

ITEM #2 - TULANE UNIVERSITY

CHARLES ROBERT HARRISON, Route 3, Plain Dealing, Louisiana, date of birth April 19, 1928, was admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences (pre-law) in September 1950 and resigned from the university on November 13, 1950. While in New Orleans he lived at 1038 Broadway.

WILLIAM R. MARTIN

For Jack & Bexley file.

Dallas, Texas

August 15th, 1967

(NB: I phoned this info to Bexley in Dallas, 8/22/67). DS

Mr. William Turner
c/o Ramparts
301 Broadway
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Turner

Anent your letter of August 9th, 1967, I was at the Courthouse in Dallas, that tragic noon-hour, and heard the shots (there were at least 6 of them), and noted they sounded as coming from the area of the "Grassy Knoll," and close to the railroad tracks.

This fellow, Clay Shaw, was not in San Francisco, during the said noon-hour. I wish it were possible for me to give you the full details, in a personal interview with you. I would also trust giving the information to Penn Jones.

My wife's brother, John Anderson Green, has for many years been associated with his cousin, Joshua Green, in the banking business, at Seattle, Washington. Joshua Green is one of the wealthiest men in Washington State, and is constantly being referred to, in the press and in business circles, as the "Grand Old Man of Seattle."

I am an honor graduate of George Washington University, LL.B., class of 1915. (John Edgar Hoover, who is a buddy pal of L. B. J., took his degree in law, at George Washington, year 1916. I share your opinion of Hoover, by the way.)

I have no ax to grind, in this matter.

Just a word concerning District Attorney Henry Wade in Dallas. He is beholden to L. B. J. Wade aspires to be appointed a Federal Judge, and so trails along with L. B. J.

There are many who feel that Marina Oswald is being protected by a "big boy" in Washington. Certain it is that Marina has never been closely questioned by any Government Agency.

Sincerely,

Arthur E. Stevens

4512 Harry's Lane
in Dallas 75229

Legal File

May 7, 1967

District Attorney Garrison
New Orleans,
Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Here are some strange facts or coincidences that might interest you:

> The same oil man who bought the Oswald guns, which were the subject of the Fifth Circuit Decision, 368 F 2d 735, was also the subject of a collusive use of another post office box, in Dallas, and on the same date that Oswald got the guns through his post office box, a Department of the Interior Decision was promulgated, dealing with the use of dummies, in a fraudulent land scheme for oil leases in Alaska, using the other post office box.

One point seems to be had there been liaison between the post office bureau and the government land bureau, about the fraudulent use of post office boxes that might have prevented the delivery of the guns to Oswald.

I trust that you will treat this information as confidential and anonymous.

I do not believe that the Fifth Circuit knew about the above facts, consequently a motion to intervene, which curiae, might have been a good idea, since by following these coincidences out something of further interest be learned.

Kennedy was the name of the government agent who interviewed some of the applicants using the post office box in the scheme.

Yours very truly,

Bernard Fensterwald
Director
A. Dallas Div.
Another Citizen Service

April 21, 1967

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator

FROM: Jim Garrison

RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recollects that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

For Local File

By American now living in Vancouver

CIA link claimed with three in Garrison probes

Canadian Press

VANCOUVER, Aug. 7 — A link between the United States Central Intelligence Agency and three principals in investigations of former president John F. Kennedy's assassination is claimed by an American now living in Vancouver.

Donald F. Norton, 25, told The Sun in an interview Saturday he encountered Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and David Ferrie while he was on the payroll of the CIA.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in November, 1963.

Clay Shaw, a New Orleans businessman, has been indicted by a grand jury on charges of conspiring to kill the President following an investigation by District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans.

David Ferrie, who died in February, was a central figure in Garrison's investigation. Garrison claims the assassination resulted from a complex conspiracy involving paramilitary groups linked with the CIA and disaffected Cuban exiles.

"Shaw first came to see Ferrie July 8," says the newspaper. "Since then many details of Norton's story have been confirmed, but the authenticity of his central claims defy verification by normal newspaper investigation."

Norton, a musician, is a native of Columbus, Ga., until late last year he operated his own record promotion and production company in Albany, Ga. He said that Ferrie, a pilot, was his contact man in 1962 on a CIA mission to carry about [illegible] Harvey Lee.

He said the money was to be used to support the revolutionary activities of Fidel Castro. He knew Ferrie as Hugh Pharris.

"This man, known to me as Hugh Pharris, delivered to me the case which contained the money I was to take to the CIA contact in Havana," Norton said.

He added that he met Shaw in Alabama in August, 1962, before a CIA assignment to Monterrey, Mexico.

He said Shaw was with a man who gave him an attache case containing about $10,000 to be delivered to a "Harvey Lee" in Monterrey in exchange for another case containing documents.

"During the publicity of the assassination when the man known as Lee Oswald was revealed to the public, I almost immediately recognized him as being the same Harvey Lee I had met in September, 1962, in Monterrey, to whom I delivered the money.

"I believe this was for a revolutionary - type activity against Castro. This was a CIA assignment."

Norton said his instructions were to make his way from Monterrey to Calgary, Alta., where he made himself known publicly. He was then approached and turned over the documents.

"My instructions were to get established in Calgary and I did by becoming very prominent on local television and playing for one of the neighbourhood restaurants in Calgary. The man contacted me."

The Sun says Norton refused to identify his Calgary contact and referred to him only as "a certain well-known oil company employee."

"Norton's activities in Calgary, apart from his CIA dealings, have been largely confirmed by The Sun," says the newspaper.

BUTTONS ON MACDOUGAL
Official Advertising Specialist
36 MacDOUGAL STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012
477-2157

BUTTON
EARRINGS
EYE-OPENERS

August 10, 1967

Mr. Thomas De Baggio
Editor - SPECTRUM
1047 31st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

For Lead Files

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your letter [illegible] re the Bismarck Insurance man sent to Springfield and found because he knew something about the plot to kill Kennedy.

Quite frankly, I haven't been able to locate the N.Y. Times account which said that my [illegible] two Secret Service agents were [illegible] Sts yesterday. I wasn't there, but my Philadelphia correspondent who sells buttons and posters for me was at the spot at the time. Her name is Lois Shaw, 116 N. 34, Phila. Pa. phone 215-EV6-5392, a recent graduate of Univ. of Penna. who is now working on her masters at U off this fall. I haven't yet had a chance to talk with George Shectman, mgr of Christopher St. Gallery who was grilled by the SS yesterday re my activities. "Does Mr. Burton annoy ~~yxxx~~ your is he a nuisance to other tenants?" and the usual line of horseshit intimidation used to break down witnesses. SS agent Michael Miskinis, Aug 5, '67 tried to intimidate George to become a witness to my "resisting arrest" Said Miskinis "If we can't make our present charge stick, we would want you as a witness that Burton resisted arrest". I suppose this was to protect Miskinnis against charge that he nearly broke my arm in making the arrest which brutality would have caused a king sized riot if the bastards had done the same thing to a negro. As you know, SS intimidation of two girls who were to accompany me to Wash. D.C. Aug 6, '66 cost them their jobs: to wit: Linda Messina, 38 E 30, Debutante Lingerie 679-8112 and Bernadette Cullen, legal sec to Casey, Lane, & Mittendorf, 26 B'Way, N.Y.C. (home address was 2765 Sedgewick Ave. Bronx KI 6-5820). (SS agents caused Linda to change her unlisted home tel

This evening another federal agent (with cover of being a Westechester lawyer asking if this was a printing office) paid us a visit, and blew his cover within 5 minutes. He was closely followed by another agent within half of hour and talked with Joe Marra (mgr. of Night Owl village night club & my associate) and ironically Bob Stephan another associate who came up with button title: "Support your local police or they will kill you". The last agent bought one and then left with admonition "Don't try to sell INNERSPACE across a state line". Other than another spy who watches my apt from across the st each morn Wed & thurs while reading a newspaper, things have been normal.

Faithful and true,

Austin Burton

For Lead Files + Bonny

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/6/63

PAUL T. RAYBURN, 6329 Saratoga Circle, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department, at which time he furnished the following information:

RAYBURN is a detective on the Dallas Police Department presently assigned to the Juvenile Division. Sometime during the Summer of 1961, he became acquainted with NANCY ELAINE PERRIN who, at that time, was employed as a waitress at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. RAYBURN became well acquainted with PERRIN and they had on a close personal basis. RAYBURN described PERRIN as being a "psychopathic liar," who got great delight out of telling wild tales. RAYBURN believed that PERRIN actually believed these stories herself after she had told them several times.

During RAYBURN's acquaintanceship with PERRIN, she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department as a suspected prostitute and charged with vagrancy. He has not seen nor heard from PERRIN for approximately eighteen months.

RAYBURN has known JACK RUBY for approximately ten years but knows nothing about his business or personal affairs. His only contact with RUBY has been periodic contacts at the Carousel Club, on the streets of Dallas, or at the Dallas Police Department, where RUBY was a frequent visitor. RAYBURN could furnish no information whatever indicating there was or had been any association between OSWALD and RUBY.

on 12/4/63 at Dallas, Texas	File # DL 44-1639	
by Special Agent JOSEPH G. PEGUE & ALVIN DINGMANN/mah	Date dictated 12/6/63	

11

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3059—Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/16/63

CHUCK CHERRY, manager of the Music Box, 2311 Cedar Springs, TE-7-9600 or 1-1122, home telephone AD 1-1122, was interviewed regarding the statement furnished by NANCY ELAINE PERRIN. CHERRY advised that CHUCK CHERRY, referred to in PERRIN's statement, was undoubtedly referring to him. CHERRY, at his former telephone number was TA 4-0356. NANCY PERRIN appeared at the University Club, 14353 Coronado, on two occasions. The first time, PERRIN had several drinks and stated she was waiting for a friend who was a member of the club. PERRIN left without the friend and did not pay her bill. Several months later PERRIN was at the club with her husband, ROBERT STARK (or RAYBURN), who was also known as ROBERT STARK, came to the club, had an argument with NANCY and took her from the club. As PERRIN was leaving the club, the manager of the club told NANCY and her husband that they were barred from the University Club and could not return. CHERRY advised that he would go by the Cotton Club on Mockingbird Avenue after the University Club was closed and on numerous occasions saw NANCY at the club and believed she was hostessing there. CHERRY further advised he received a telephone call at the University Club from NANCY, date not recalled, and NANCY stated she was leaving for New Orleans, Louisiana, and was going to work for the Playboy Club there. CHERRY stated that he did not know anyone by the name of JONES RUBY or RUBY or RUBY RAMONDA; neither did he know an Army colonel that was supposed to have been running guns into Cuba.

In reference to J. J. CHRISTIAN, CHERRY stated that he was a Captain in the Central Intelligence Agency, but never worked in several private clubs in the Dallas area. CHERRY dropped several hot checks in the Dallas area and left town, and CHERRY could furnish no information as to his whereabouts.

CHERRY stated that he believed NANCY PERRIN to be mentally deranged and was intoxicated in her speech. PERRIN is described as a white female, 20, 5 feet 3 inches, slender build, brown hair, wild eyed, partly dressed, and talked with a lisp.

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas	File # DL 44-1639	
by Special Agent WILL RAYBURN SHAFER AND JAMES O. FRANCIS/mah	Date dictated 12/18/63	

12

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3059—Continued

The following investigation was conducted by SA [illegible] SHAFER at Dallas, Texas.

The current Dallas telephone directory lists Mrs. ANN BENSON, 4311 Bryan Avenue, Dallas, telephone TA 8-1215. The City directory indicates Mrs. ANN BENSON as the above address is employed as a secretary at Prestolite, 1903 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. The current Dallas telephone directory lists ANN BENSON, 7314 [illegible], Dallas, telephone DI 8-1715.

Telephone number DI 8-1715 was not in service [illegible] 17, 1963.

Mrs. ANN BENSON, 4311 Bryan Avenue, Dallas, telephone TA 8-1215, advised SA J. CALVIN BOYD on December 17, 1963, that she does not know JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or NANCY ELAINE PERRIN and that the anonymous telephone calls for [illegible] BENSON, was apparently a hoax, but she knows nothing about it.

Mrs. J. D. BENSON, 7314 Revallstone, Dallas, advised SA [illegible] on December 17, 1963, that she purchased the house at the above address from Mrs. Ann Benson and that her [illegible] 4311 Bryan, Dallas, TA 8-1215.

Mrs. ANN BENSON, 4311 Bryan Ave., Dallas, advised SA [illegible] on December 17, 1963, that her daughter is now [illegible] Texas, telephone AD 1-1122. She stated she, [illegible] Louisiana, New York, telephone RE 3-8431. She stated she, [illegible] Texas, and was born [illegible] 1911, Kansas City, [illegible]. She stated that after JACK RUBY shot HARVEY OSWALD, her daughter, Mrs. [illegible], called long distance and wanted to know what had going on in Dallas and stated she [illegible] JACK RUBY, especially the reason he killed OSWALD. Mrs. [illegible] stated that Mrs. [illegible] RUBY was a [illegible] of [illegible] Mrs. BENSON stated she [illegible] of her husband and children, now Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] BENSON.

13

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] CHRISTIAN, 4301 St Charles Way, Las Vegas, Nevada, advised that he knew Ruby in the Dallas area but was not close "PICKY" McCORMICK or [illegible]. He said he knew of no one by the name of "Tommy" Anthony [illegible].

McCORMICK said that he attended high school in the 1940s with a man named JOHN McCORMICK, who, at that time, lived on Gaige Street in Denver.

McCORMICK further advised that some time ago he was contacted by a JOHN McCORMICK who resided 3800 Bryant Street, Denver, Colorado. He said this individual borrowed a small amount of money from him at that time. He said that neither of the above individuals were known as "Picky" or "Tommy Anthony" insofar as he knew.

McCORMICK said that he has never heard of anyone known as NANCY ELAINE PERRIN.

McCORMICK said he is now employed as a "Bookie" and dealer at the Silver Slipper Casino, Las Vegas, and that he was formerly employed as a casino manager at the Silver Slipper Casino.

on [illegible] at Las Vegas, Nevada	File # [illegible]	
by Special Agent [illegible]	Date dictated [illegible]	

14

5/17/69
Copy for Sandies
Handled

For: Lead File

(Note: This Salvation Army stop in Beaumont has come up before)

JG

Dear Mr. Garrison,

I heard you were having a hard time with your case so maybe I can help you a little.

There's a show here that comes in over radio station K.L.V.I. Beaumont Tex. from 10:05 P.M. till 12 P.M., the name of show at the time I heard this lady speak was (what do you think) that was about 2 months ago. This lady said she works at the Salvation Army in Beaumont. this was on the air in the Golden Triangle so a lot of people heard.

She said that before Mr. Kennedy was killed Oswald stopped at the Salvation Army Headquarters in Bmt., said he was broke & was on his way to New Orleans, said he had a business deal in New Orleans. So if you don't already know what I'm telling you, why don't you call Salvation Army, or Mr. Jim Young he was the Moderator that night I think - at station K.L.V.I. Beaumont Tex.

Good hunting

$25,000 REWARD

Offered For Two Missing Americans

ALEXANDER RORKE, JR.
37 years old
6'3" tall-220 lbs.
Black Hair-Blue Eyes
Fair Skin

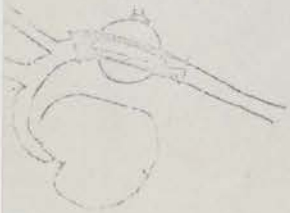
GEOFFERY SULLIVAN
28 years old
5'11" tall-180 lbs.
Brown Hair-Blue Eyes

In a blue and white twin engine Beechcraft #6795T, these two men left Broward International Airport, Miami, Fla., U.S.A. at 3 PM Eastern Standard time, on Tuesday, September 24, 1963.

They filed a flight plan for Panama, but enroute changed their destination to Honduras. At Cozumel, south of the Yucatan Peninsula, they refueled and took off at 7:30 PM the same night for Tegucigalpa, Honduras. It is believed these men are in a Central American country.

A $25,000.00 reward is offered by the uncle of Alexander T. Rorke, Jr. to the first person or persons to produce them in any port or city in the United States.

My nephew will be able to tell the informant what the motto of his branch of the Rorke family is, the name of the clergyman who married him and the name of his grandparents. Mr. Sullivan will be able to tell the name of his wife, children and his father.



NOTIFY BY AIR MAIL LETTER:

WILLIAM H. RORKE, SR.
3 East 53rd Street
New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

PHONE NUMBER: Plaza 9-5550

NT
AS

ovember A. D. 19 1963
3609 Patonic
Dallas, Texas

e parade passed Poydras
acific. I do not know the
sandwich with a friend
k of Commerce. They had
bed at the table next to
out the President being
on the bank and I walked
it. I was walking parallel
people walking in the same
street across the street
r a few minutes and then
ere was a telephone, and
the County Records building.
oor of this building that
the third and third floor and there
de up the elevator with this
walked to the information
r spot. So then I, there
could borrow her telephone
to that effect. So I stood
sked me what I wanted and
back down the to the elevator
o the lobby; I walked back
the phone was pointing out
an that was on the third
me to come with them.
. At no time did I see
nitory, while I was across

November A. D. 19 63
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

—Continued

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT. Not Under Arrest. Form No. 19

Cooperative Intelligent

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63
personally appeared Philip Ben Hathaway Address 11021 Quail Run, Dallas
Age 28 Phone No. DI 3 6532
Degree and race DOB: July 9, 1935 POB: Chicago, Ill. Wks: Lone Star Gas Co, Research & Developement Dept. RI 1 3711 Ext 776

Just before Noon today, my friend John Stevens Rutter Lawrence, who works with me, and I and two other friends left the Texaco Building where we work going to the parade. We were walking down Commerce up to Main and Main to Akard andwhile we were walking up Akard towards Main Street we passed a man who was carrying a rifle in a gun case. I saw this man walking towards me, walking towards Commerce, and took particular attention to him because ofhis size. I am 6'5" and weigh 200 pounds. This man was very tall, approx 6'6" or 6'7" over 250 pounds, very thick and big through the chest, in his 30's, dirty blonde hair worn in a crew cut. Was wearing a grey colored business suit with white dress shirt, fair complexion. I remarked to my friend that there was a guy carrying a gun in all this crowd and made the remark that he was probably a secret service man. I could very easily identify this man if I ever saw him again. The gun case was holding a rifle because I could tell there was a gun in it as it was a combination leather and cloth gun case and without a gun, it would have been limp, but it was heavy and he was carrying it by the handle and the barrell of the gun was up at a 45 degree angle. It was beigh or tan leather and olive drab material.

We can place the time that we saw this man walking with the gun as I recall someone in the crowd asking for the time and they said it was 11:50A.M.

Philip Ben Hathaway

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

—Continued

DECKER EXHIBIT No. 5823—Continued

Lead File

3

18 August 1967

TO : DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS

FROM : Wm. C. Bradley

RE : JOSE RODRIGUEZ MARTINO, et al

1. A MRS. MARION CLEVELAND (P.O. Box 63, Sandwich, Illinois, ZIP 60548, Telephone AC 312, 553-7332) telephoned the office this date and stated she had made and preserved tape recordings of all television programming on the assassination beginning about 2 p.m. Nov. 22, 1963 through the funeral for President Kennedy.

2. She stated that in reviewing a portion of one tape, she learned that the newscaster stated one, JOSE (OR J.) RODRIGUEZ MARTINO had been arrested in Dallas about 1 p.m. on Nov. 22, 1963, that Martino was a known subversive and an acquaintance of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and that he had been interrogated but released by the office of SHERIFF BILL DECKER of Dallas.

3. MRS. CLEVELAND further stated that she has certain contacts in Washington, D. C., who have informed her that MRS. RUTH PAINE of Irving, Texas, heads a Communist apparatus in that area, and that orders to change the route of the president's parade through Dallas were telephoned to those in charge of his itinerary from Washington only thirty minutes before his Air Force ONE landed at Love Field.

4. Mrs. CLEVELAND promised that she would make all her tapes available to you, if you would accept her invitation to fly at her expense to speak at a regional convention of the Patriotic Party in Joliet, Ill., Sept. 10, 1967. She stated they have just nominated GEORGE WALLACE for president, and that they believe in the same things you do.

5. Mrs. Cleveland further stated that she had purchased a "montage" of newspaper clippings produced by GENERAL EDWIN WALKER shortly after the assassination, which he (Gen. Walker) was selling at $5.00 per copy.

6. Upon request from this office, she consulted a list of her patriotic Party contacts in Texas, and suggested we work with:

a. HAROLD EMELING
9728 Chriswell Rd.
Dallas, Texas

b. FRED SPANGLER
(Attorney from San Antonio, now in Houston)

who can tell us about

c. A PRINTER IN FORT WORTH

d. Wycliffe Vennard, Sr.
Vice President, Acacia Life Insurance Company
Houston, Texas

Mr. Jim Garrison,
District Attorney, Parish of Orleans,
State of Louisiana
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Aug 17th 1967 3

For Local files

Dear Mr Garrison -

Many thanks for your answer of June 30th to my letter of June 26th. I did not expect you to reply and wrote you mainly to show my interest and to assure you of my support in your uphill struggle against the "powers that be."

Recently I met a young woman from a small town in East Texas who told me this tale:

She says that she heard it from a doctor in Shreveport who also practices in New Orleans. The gist of the matter is that early on the morning of November 22nd, 1963 a woman was brought in to Charity Hospital in New Orleans in a most deplorable state, suffering from exposure, beating, and what have you. She was unconscious and possibly under the influence of narcotics. Later in the same day she revived and an intern was talking to her and he told her that John F Kennedy had been assassinated in Dallas and a fellow named Oswald had been arrested as a suspect. Her reaction to this was "Did they get Ruby too?"

No one paid much attention to this at the time but on Sunday when Ruby shot Oswald they remembered and the F.B.I. was called in but they could not find any trace of the woman, who had been discharged by that time.

Now that you have started your probe this matter has been brought out again.

2) The person who told me this is a college girl of very good sense and mature judgement but as her town is so small and this is common hear-say there, she would rather not become involved.

So here it is for what it is worth with all good wishes for your success

Sincerely,

Blanche M. Kreuscher
Mrs A.E.
9922 Hurley Way
Dallas Texas 75220

To: Mr Bethel
for Lead File —
Please acknowledge
this letter —

July 23, 1967
Milford, Ohio

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans

Dear Sir,

My name is Roland Stockland and I am presently working at Procter and Gamble in Cincinnati, Ohio. About a week ago I was loading a boxcar with bulk soap. I don't know what you know about the inside of a boxcar but sometimes there is some writing on the walls.

I happened to look at one of the writings on the wall. There was written: Lee H. Oswald 11-15-63. Some of my fellow workers came in to see this name. We discussed if this could be a fake but we really never came up with an answer.

I decided that I would write you a letter and give you this information. The number of the boxcar was GARX 50847. The car was being sent to the Procter and Gamble plant in Dallas, Texas. This was another reason why I thought this

was significant. I would appreciate it if you could give me any information about this incident because I have followed your investigations. I will be teaching high school in the fall so it might interest my students too.

Thank you for your time and consideration and I hope this information may be of some help.

Yours truly,
Roland Stockland

P.S. Mailing address

Roland Stockland
896 Mohawk Trail
Milford, Ohio

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119

JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

July 27, 1967

Mr. Roland Stockland
896 Mohawk Trail
Milford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Stockland:

Thank you for your letter of July 22. Our research indicates that there is a certain type of person who goes around signing the name of Lee Harvey Oswald in out-of-the-way places, and this is most probably the case in the instance you mention.

Thank youfor your thoughtfulness in writing to us.

Yours sincerely,

TOM BETHELL

TB:sk

M E M O R A N D U M

July 23, 1967 (Typed 7/25/67)

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: MIKE KARMAZIN, Assistant D. A.

SUBJECT: LETTER OF E. M. BOOR, ROUTE 2, MC CUNE, KANSAS

Mr. E. M. Boor wrote this office regarding information. Mr. Boor can be reached at area code 316, 632-5169, McCune, Kansas.

Mr. Boor's information appears to be information which his brother, who presently resides on the West Coast, gave him. I have asked Mr. Boor to give us the substance of this information as well as to place us in contact with his brother. He stated that he would send us the information and should it prove useful then he would put us in touch with the source of the information. This information is forthcoming and will be given you upon its receipt.

MICHAEL L. KARMAZIN

MLK/leb

For Jim

Federal Housing Administration hired Sergio Archaca as Manager of the Birkley Apartment Hotel, in September 1965. He and his wife and 5 children moved into the hotel. Shortly afterwards he asked for permission for a leave of absence to go to Cuba to get his aged mother out of the country. Between September 15 and October 1st he took out a marriage license in Fort Worth. 1965 This was published in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. It later developed that he did not go to Miami or Cuba but went to Spain. When he returned he said that his mother would arrive in December from Cuba. The Hotel sold in November and out of consideration for his large family and his mother coming to this country the new owners gave him December rent as well as November--however his mother did not come to Fort Worth and he did not move out until sometime in January.

He was a man of unreasonable temper--he would just walk through the hall and fire an employee for no reason at all. He discharged a cleaning porter that had been with the Hotel 11 years because he used the house phone to call the engineers and tell them about a water leak he discovered on the way into the building. He didn't ask why he was using the phone, just fired him. His sauve Latin manners Latin charm that he could turn on could not cover up his firey temper. He could very easily have become involved in any-kind of act if his temper were aroused.

D Obtain transcript of Wright's letters
D Send reply to Turner

RAMPARTS / MEMO

For Lead File & [illegible]

DATE July 16, 1967

FROM Bill Turner

TO District Attorney Jim Garrison

SUBJECT Information Received from Mrs. Alan Wright, Laurel, Mississippi

Mrs Wright resides PO Box 905, Laurel, telephone 428-0389. I am sending you this in case the information she furnsihed did not get to you, although she said she had relayed it to someone in your office. In the light of the situation at present, her information seems more pertinent than it did at the time several months ago when she telephoned this office.

Her husband is incarcerated in Leavenworth Federal Penetentiary in Kansas. He has been there since 3/66, apparently charged on a diamond smuggling conviction which Mrs. Wright claims is a bogus one brought by the Maryland Casualty Insurance Corporation. The reason he was framed is that he was in 1959 and thereafter involved with the CIA and FBI in Carribean insurgency. He speaks fluent Spanish, was a personal friend of Trujillo and the Somoza family of Nicaragua. Mrs. Wright said her husband was represented by attorney Glenn Woodie of Houston, and mentioned something about her husband delivering two bars of smuggled gold to Lane Bertram, who was the Secret Service agent in charge at Houston. He also had a DWI rap in Houston in February, 1960, and was sentenced to a year.

Mrs. Wright claims her husband has indicated to her that he has information bearing on the assassination—that the key to the assassination lies in Birmingham, New Orleans and Miami. He wants to talk to someone from your office or Ramparts.

ACTION: If you haven't sent anyone to Leavenworth to interview this man, it looks like it might be worth the time for Boxley or someone to go. I realize the above information is disjointed, but Mrs. Wright just didn't seem to grasp it all herself. In view of Wright's background, however, it would seem he could supply valuable information on the CIA and the paramilitary groups. At any rate, I will take no action at this end until I hear from you.

Commission No. 1033

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

May 25, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On May 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that one Martin (Marty) Abelow was formerly employed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Houston, Texas. He stated Abelow was originally employed by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation but was on special assignment at NASA. He has since returned to regular employment at Lockheed and is stationed with that company in Sunnyville, California.

Source stated that while Abelow was employed in Houston he made a trip to New Orleans and to the best of source's recollection this was about the same time that Oswald was in New Orleans distributing Fair Play for Cuba literature. Source stated that Abelow brought back several items of this type from New Orleans and exhibited them to individuals around NASA. He stated on one occasion he heard Abelow state that he should probably furnish these items to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Source also advised that Abelow made a trip to Mexico City at a time he felt was approximately the same time Oswald was in Mexico City. He stated he did not recall the exact dates but based this assumption on his recollection of newspaper items regarding Oswald's trip to Mexico. Source stated he also recalls that Abelow made frequent weekend trips to Dallas, Texas, where he claimed he had an uncle residing. Source stated that although he has no indication that Abelow was acquainted with Oswald, he thought that the possibility did exist and for that reason he was furnishing this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its information.

Commission Document 1033, unpublished, consists of only this one page.

Re: Oswald in Florida

Mr Gim Garreson.

Dear sir.

i am well awear of the fact that there is many people who is wanting to get on the band wagon for some reason or the other. regarding your investagation of the kenedy case.
so you can disreard this as pure fiction if you wish.
on may the forth prior to the sasnation i picked ou harvy oswald at gainesville florida on my way north after spending the winter here in florida as usual and thinking he was a student hichhiking home i picked him up and took him well over into the state of georgia and talked to him all the way
i asked him if he was a student there at gainesville and he said quote.
no i was visiteng my old man who lives here, well he isent exactly my old man but he is just like a father to me hes one of the finest persons ive ever knowen.
question .you said old man i presume he is eldery.
answer. yes he is on social securety.has a hobby of raising flowers and spends all his time among his shrubery and flower garden,
he told me his name and where he lived but of course at that time it was of no important to me and there fore i did not memorise it.
in our talk the subject of cubas invasion came up and harvy said president kennedy did a verry wise thing making them take the missels out of cuba and went on to say .
now hear this.quote President kennedy is a wonderful man and i think he is going to do a lot for the poor people.
now does that look like a man who hated him the president so much that hed shoot him just a fiew month afterward.
yes he defently told me his name was harvy oswald .
not lee or leon. i said the name is verry rare but the name harvy i canremember as i have an uncle whose name is harvy.
well that is about all i have to say endr the sircumstance.as i have no proof that i ever saw or talked to himoswald.however one year to the verry day i did stop at a gass station on way north where oswald and i stoped and asked the station owner and the same one who we talked to if he remembered me and the car but he did not even when i explained to him that i tryed to buy a spare tire because of a blowout we had on back down the line that afternoon. but he could not remember us.so there fore i had no proof .the man i saw on tv that got shot by ruby is the one and same that i picked upat gainesville.
i thought it verry strange at the time when he said either that his family was in new orlens and he was going to dallas texas or his family was in texas and he was going to new orlens, i thought it verry strange. at the time.
i hope you will keep this confidental just between you and i and any futher information i can give you ill be glad to do so.as i have always said that i did not believe aswald shot the president,he spoke to well of him.
i think you may learn a lot if we just can find the old man at gainesville.

William Montgomery.

William Montgomery

From W C Montgomery.
Rfd I box 375.
Englewood.Fla. 33533.

ENGLEWOOD FLA
MAR 17
PM
1967
33533

FOR AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

For: Jim V

FRANK J. CASSIDY
"INVESTIGATIONS OF INTEGRITY"
P. O. Box 6372 Station "B"
Miami, Florida

Member
Dade Chapter
Florida Association
Private Investigators

State Licensed and Bonded

Telephone: 373-3855
444-7171

February 21, 1967

Hon. James Garrison, Esq.
District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

The undersigned has followed with much interest through the media of the press and television your current investigation of Lee Oswald, et al relative to the assassination of President John Kennedy. I have been somewhat reluctant in forwarding this information to you; however after deliberating for several days I thought it best to acquaint you with the pertinent facts and let you be the sole judge as to wether it would aid you in your investigation.

Several months ago I was contacted by a Cuban exile who was given my name by a client. He stated that he was an experienced investigator in the Miami area and was seeking employment in the investigative field. I had seveal interviews with him and some interesting facts came to light; he had no experience in the field but had several jobs as a guard with Latin-American security agencies in addition to diplomas from various correspondece detective schools with certifications from patrolmen to captain, in addition and what was most interesting was a certification from some organization that he had qualified as an expert in "gunology," he had approximately 10 to 15 badges and diplomas in his collection. The most astounding bona-fide crendetial he had though was a working deputy constable's badge and crendentials issued by a constable from Dade County. This is further astounding in that he has never become a citizen of the United States! Further interrogation of him developed that he had no intention of applying for citizenship due to the fact that he was active in the movement in the overthrow of Castro. He further voiced his opinion that President Kennedy was responsible for the Bay of Pigs invasion failure. In his operations he had a female associate and together they opened an office on Biscayne Blv'd in Miami as "Business and Personal consultants" catering to Cuban refugees. I recently checked this operation and found that the premises are now vacated. Another fact has come to light in that his female associate has had psychiatric treatment, a conviction by the Federal Court for defrauding the United States Gov't, sentence suspended and who is also active in the overthrow of Castro movement. Her first name is Marcia, one of the names he gave was Antonia Moreno, an alias he assumed because of his admiration for the old time moving picture actor, his credentials bore other names which he maintained he was entitled to use under the Cuban custom

of using his mother's maiden name.

In conclusion may I state that I am not in a position to judge what value this information may be to you and if any further assistance is desired please do not hesitate to contact me.

I do however have one specific request to make and in this I must remain adamant-I cannot and will not divulge any further information to the States Attorneys Office in Dade County. I regret at this time that I cannot state my reasons except that they are of a confidential nature.

Very truly yours,

Frank Glassel

FRANK J. CASSIDY
P.O. Box 6372—Sta. "B"
Miami, Florida

AIR MAIL

Hon. James Garrison
District Attorney of New Orleans
New Orleans, La.

CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVATE

For lead file

February 20, 1967

son:

I do not know if the following information would be a lead or not for you in your present investigation concerning the Dallas case.

In January of 1963 a Eugene Peterson was registered at the Allerton Hotel on West 22nd Street, N.Y.C. not to far from the Fair Play For Cuba on West IIth Street. Upon checking out, he left a few incidentals in the hotel room desk by accident or otherwise. One was a letter stating that he was enrolled in the LaSalle Business School of Baton Rougue Louisianna. He also left a block of unused Antiqua postage (four stamps), and a vinyl T A L A S torn wallet. I only kept the stamps which I am enclosing.

Respectfully yours,
Anonymous

270 Tulane
70119

Mr. Clark Garrison D.A.
State Office Building
New Orleans, Louisianna

MAR. 10, 1967

DEAR MR. GARRISON:

While in Mexico City, October 1963, living in an economy hotel near the Palacio de Belles Artes, I knew a White American for about 24 hours.

Alleging that he was an escapee from a Georgia prison who had driven and subsequently given away an early 1950 vintage car to the Mexican who helped him from the border to the capitol, he indicated a desire to secure late model CIA-type rifle-silencers to bring back to the U.S. as part of a scheme to intimidate and/or assassinate political personages.

He visited both the Cuban and Russian embassies with this scheme. To the best of my knowledge both rejected him flatly. Apparently disgruntled, he ostensibly returned to the U.S. to give himself up.

I do not recall his features other than then he was a male caucian, over six

II

feet tall and had what appeared to be several hundred dollars. I would guess that he was in his early thirties. He mentioned that his scheme involved the threatened assassination of top American politicians. He did go directly to both the Cuban and Russian embassy and, I presume, he broached his plan to them. Apparently rejected he left immediately to take, as he put it his "consequencies" at the border. This occurred toward the end of October 1963.

Yours very truly

Al Fatherton

9411 N.W 2nd Ave.

2700 Tulane
70119

U.S. AIR MAIL

VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Re: D, K + S files

From Archie P. Streater — 28 February 1967 (Date)
LSP-PMB-87733-M
District Attorney
To Mr. Jim Harrison (Name) — Orleans Parish (Address)
(at Atlanta)

Dear Mr. Harrison:

The confidential file no 16,523 of Deutsch, Kerrigan and Stiles, Counsellors at Law, New Orleans, would appear to offer related material concerning your investigation into the Ferrie case relative to the period of September thru December of 1963.

The disputed suicide of one Daniel W. Graves, Jr., Attorney at Law, and resident of Bogalusa, La., was the case at point. The estate contended that in their opinion death was by person or persons unknown. Ralph L. Kaskell, Jr. representing the above noted law firm, in the course of the investigation, uncovered several more inter-related suicides during the noted time period. Inasmuch as Deutsch, Kerrigan and Stiles represented the American Casualty Company in cross suit, it was necessary to prove suicide (on such unfavorable circumstances) to force the estate to withdraw it's contentions.

Having verified and ascertained photographs, checks and related dates for Mr. Kaskell, I have been wondering why this information was not made available to you.

It is possible that you may find little or nothing by way of help in that file. However, if memory serves me correctly, I am sure you will reach some rather strange parallels between the two investigations.

I cannot offer further service to you in this matter. Certain circumstances came to my attention and I am making said available to you. I am a ward of the Federal Government and will respect those conditions applying as such.

I trust that you may now find such additional information as necessary to continue your impressive investigation.

Very truly yours

G R Shrator

NUMBER 87733-A

NAME Streater, Archie R

If written for one inmate by another enter name and number of the actual writer in space below:

WRITTEN BY _____

NUMBER _____

Inmate's name and number must be signed at the bottom of this letter and correspond with that on this coupon.

NOTE: Do not write on reverse side of this coupon.

Mail Form No. 14

Letter sent to Following Address:

NAME J. Harrison D.A.

Street and Number County Ct Hse

City New Orleans State La.

Relationship Special Purpose

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Last Letter to Same Address _____

Total Number to Same Address _____

FPI—LK—8-13-64—6,000M—3708

BOX P M B
ATLANTA, GA. 30315

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
F. B. P.

TO Mr. Jim Harrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, Louisiana
(ZIP NO.) 70119

18

Re Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The assassination was the result of a plot by a group of ten men. The following are their names.

TONY ("TUBBY") DARCY, a gangster, in charge ofthe plot.

KEVIN FAWCETT, was Kennedy's assassin, but his name was not connected with the plot in the eyes of the law. He has since been murdered.

?

JACK RUBY, since dead of cancer, was elected to kill Lee Harvey Oswald.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, did NOT kill Kennedy, was killed by Ruby because the rest of the gang feared he would talk.

YUNG CHING, agent for Communist Chinese. Now an exporter, living in Tipura St., Rabaul, New Guinea.

?

RUDOLF TIM, Communist Chinese, now in Yuma, USA.

JOHN FAM, has since committed murder to protect the gang. Now in Dallas, Texas, USA.

BILL CANDY, a trader, English nationality, now living in Tottenham, England.

TOM RUCAN, a Communist, a trader now in Tottenham, England.

GREGORY PARKER OR PIMCAN, an American.

Some police knew about the plot, but were "greedy hams" and accepted bribes. A high-ranking policeman knew all about it. His name is Radej Tobcax (spelling of surname possibly wrong), and he is Polish.

Fawcett, the killer, was in the National Trust Building when he fired on Kennedy.

GREGORY POMEROY, Englishman, in America at the time, knew of the plot, but had no part in it. He is now dead.

AIR MAIL

KOGARAH 10 1PM 3 MCH 1967 NSW. AUST.

CHECK ADDRESS IF INCOMPLETE ADVISE WRITER

20c AUSTRALIA

Mr. Jim Garrison,

District Attorney,

New Orleans,

Illinois,

U.S.A.

To: Bentley + Lead File

26 Feb 67

Mr. Jim Garrison
Attorney General
New Orleanes, La.

Dear Sir:

On the subject of former president John Kennedy's death in Dallas, I wish to offer the following information, that I secured last year while I was living and working in Dallas.
A young man that I call a friend, told me the following while he was riding in my auto:

A close relative of his, either his father or father-in-law reported that "several police motor cycles were wrecked during and after the shooting of the president". The assumption being that an attempt was made to block someones passage. I don't believe that this story has ever hit the newspapers.

You can check-out this story by contacting this friend of mine; Mr. Larry Carder
3046 Silvertown
Dallas, Texas

I wish you well on your search for the real truth.

Due to my military security status, I wish to remain unknown for the time being.

JCG

PS The man who originated this motorcycle story is or was a member of the Dallas sheriff's department.

Mr. Jim Garrison
Attorney General
New Orleans, La.

For Jerd file & Bailey

woman named Ruth Scoggins, who renovated the house, adding the columns in front and giving it some pretentions of "the mansion where Lady Bird was born"—as glowingly reported in many articles since she became "the first lady of the land."

Mrs. Johnson was the youngest of the three children by seven years. Antonio Taylor, her oldest brother, with disabilities of minority legally removed, first had his third of the estate settled upon him in amount of $26,000. In 1924 T. J. Taylor, Jr., was next paid $40,500 as his enhanced third of his mother's estate.[2] The years passed without settlement of the interest of Claudia Alta, who had been raised by an aunt, had graduated in journalism from the University of Texas and married Lyndon, who shortly afterwards was elected Congressman.

On the 6th of November, 1936, Claudia Alta was joined by her husband, Lyndon B. Johnson, state director of the communist-ridden National Youth Administration in Texas, in acknowledging receipt of $21,000 in notes from her father, T. J. Taylor, to be paid off at $7,000 annually, beginning November 6, 1937, as settlement in full of her interest in her mother's estate. Thus her "inherited wealth" from her mother's estate, as repeatedly mentioned in the press, consisted of a total of $21,000 in notes. In 1937 Lyndon B. Johnson, made his successful race for Congress, according to one of his intimate biographers, on $10,000 loaned by his wife out of her inheritance, though by the official records she had not yet been paid a penny from her mother's estate.[2a]

2 *District Court Records*, Volume X, p. 95, and *County Court Records*, Vol. 130, p. 106, Harrison County.

2a *Deed Records*, Harrison County, vol. 221, p. 183. Of late this story has been revised to the effect that the campaign money was "borrowed from her father against the inheritance." *U.S. News and World Report*, May 4, 1964.

Times change, but not the motivations of human nature; not the moral and spiritual principles upon which civilized society depends. The celestial spheres sail on in their sure and certain orbits, suggesting something Eternal, while America sports and plays on, engrossed with "social progress," and the dirty Duval deal is "past history."

Coke Stevenson, a forgotten man, lives sadly in seclusion on his remote ranch in the hills of Texas. George Parr, citizenship restored by President Truman, flourishes and prospers—still a tremendous political power in South Texas, while the prominent figures who fought him hardest are gone, some having paid with fortune, blood and life. Justice Black still sits on the Supreme Bench, a leading figure in its steady and unspeakable usurpation of power, while John Connally, Lyndon's right hand man in the Duval steal, is Governor of "the great state of Texas."

And Lyndon Baines Johnson, the master devotee of power and politics as "the art of the possible," is President of the United States at the most critical period in history.

In its incipiency, public sanction of immorality, assassination and illegitimacy may seem a local if not a minor matter. But the malignancy spreads! What a strange coincidence that Lee Harvey Oswald, on his return from Mexico shortly before the Kennedy assassination, drove from Laredo to stop and spend the night in "search of a job" at Alice, in Jim Wells County, Texas, before proceeding to Dallas and his world-shocking deed!

All thoughtful men who have read the record of mankind can but stop, ponder and probably shudder. The judgments now will not be rendered by an impartial judiciary, which is apparently gone. They will be found in the distant verdicts of history, most likely written in

Re: Jim Wells County

KIRCHHEIMER & KIRCHHEIMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1304-5 SOUTH COAST BUILDING
806 MAIN STREET - PHONE CAPITOL 8-9477
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

February 27, 1967

☐ Results?
re
H. Lee Douglas Hanger" NEG.

District Attorney Jim Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Attached is original of letter which I received today and which will probably be of interest to you. The writer of the letter, Clarence R. Haaksma, is in the Rusk State Hospital and according to him is being illegally restrained. There is a possibility that his incarceration is a part of the plot that you have uncovered and which is receiving so much notoriety in the newspapers and on television. I do not believe that the information contained in Haaksma's letter is generally known although there is a possibility that your office has some knowledge of the matter.

While Mr. Haaksma is having his troubles at the present time he has always been reliable and trustworthy in the past. If you wish to communicate with Mr. Haaksma his address is below.

Yours very truly,

Joseph Kirchheimer
Joseph Kirchheimer

JK:vs
Enclosure

cc Mr. Clarence R. Haaksma
P. O. Box 318, Ward 9
Rusk, Texas 75785

District Attorney Jim Garrison

KIRCHHEIMER & KIRCHHEIMER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1304-5 SOUTH COAST BUILDING
806 MAIN STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

HOUSTON, TEXAS
27 FEB 1967
PM

ZIP CODE

For Lead Time

Connection with Clay Shaw

Leonard Fletcher 1445 Pauger St

Terry Fletcher

Mario Bermudez

Investigate

NEW ORLEANS, LA. PM 2 MAR 1967

Please Cc

District attorney Jim Garrison
District Office Civic Center
New Orleans La

M E M O R A N D U M

July 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: MIKE KARMAZIN, Assistant District Attorney

SUBJECT: WALTER SHERIDAN - Information

- -

I. HERMAN FRAZIER, retired police captain, Huntington, West Virginia, office phone 525-5146, home 522-3432 called with reference to WALTER SHERIDAN.

II. Stated SHERIDAN bribed or attempted to bribe many people in the Hoffa case. He has affidavits from these people which he will send us.

III. Also suggested that BILL BUFFALINO, Attorney at Law in Washington, D.C., Attorney for HOFFA could help with information on bribes by SHERIDAN. BUFFALINO's phone Washington, D.C. - Sterling 3-0670.

IV. I suggested he send us copies of the affidavits he mentioned for your evaluation. He stated that these people would be willing to come to New Orleans to testify with regard to SHERIDAN's case.

M. L. KARMAZIN

cc: Louis Ivon
James Alcock
Andrew Sciambra

For Leadfile

P. O. Box 7171
Metairie, Louisiana
23 June, 1967

Who is Robert Blanchette?

The Honorable James Garrison, District Attorney
Parish of Orleans
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

or Blanchette

Dear Mr. Garrison:

With reference to the testimony of Mr. Russo concerning the plan to triangulate the fire, several times during the post assasination afternoon both A B C Radio and C B S Television carried a report of an unfired rifle being picked up at the scene of the assasination. Tapes of these broadcasts are probably available.

If Gordon Novel and Robert Blanchette were associates during the assasination planning period, investigation of Mr. Blanchette's close associates might provide further information.

Rumor persists that a close member of the family controlling W D S U is a fugitive from arrest on a warrant charging espionage. If the rumor is true, surely the public would find an interesting connection between this relationship and the N B C attack on your investigation.

Reply

I join the many who wish you success with your investigation.

Very truly yours,

D. Mack Piersol

D. Mack Piersol

For: Lead file
Excerpts from Robert Richter article

people on the grassy knoll.

Should there be a man on the knoll--or men--then the Warren Report was wrong, but their error could really only be of significance if the man or men were involved in the assassination.

One of the many confusions about the assassination is that so many people in Dealey Plaza, and especially those standing on or near the knoll, believed they heard shots coming from that knoll. Police officers rushed up there right after the shots. Jean Hill, an eyewitness, told the Warren Commission she saw a man running on the top of the knoll right after the shots, heading for the fence and then disappearing.

MP!

Within 15 minutes after the shooting, the first police broadcast was that the suspect was carrying a 30-30 rifle.

Julia Ann Mercer told the FBI she saw a truck with the sign "Air Conditioning" on its side, parked right below the knoll less than an hour before the shooting. She said she saw a man take a gun case out of the back of the truck and head up the knoll. The truck left, the man was never found, and Miss Mercer was never called upon to testify by the Commission.

The FBI and the Dallas police tried to find the truck and the driver. A man they thought was the driver denied being there. Either the man was lying or the trail ended with a blank. The documents on this incident don't say.

Thayer Waldo, a veteran reporter in Texas, reported overhearing remarks in the Dallas police headquarters that a Mauser had been found on the roof of the School Book Depository Building. When it was later determined Oswald's rifle was the assassination weapon, and that it was found on the sixth floor of the building, Waldo wrote that he assumed the rifle supposedly found on the roof was an error.

Waldo's name capital?

But to add confusion to the whole matter, Waldo said that when he asked Captain Glenn King of the Dallas Police Department about it, King said "Oh, the Mauser turned out to belong to a guard on the roof, and he

Governor Connally, however, flatly asserted that he had been struck by a separate bullet, after Kennedy was first struck in the neck. While the Commission contended that Connally simply had a delayed reaction, doctors who testified stated it was unlikely that the Governor would have had delayed his reaction, since bone was struck--acknowledging the possibility of a delay if only flesh had been struck.

The Missing X-Rays

Further doubts were raised by the drawing by one of the doctors--James Boswell--at the autopsy of the President. Dr. Boswell marked on his drawing the places on the President's head and body that the bullets struck.

One of his markings was for a wound in the back that seemed to coincide with bullet holes found in Kennedy's jacket and shirt. But notations on the drawing stated that the measurement for the mark was actually higher on the back than the drawing suggested.

If that was the case, then the wound in the body no longer coincided with the bullet holes in the clothing. The explanation that Kennedy's jacket was somehow bunched up did not satisfactorily explain how a tight fitting shirt was also bunched up four or five inches, if it was.

But the bullet hole in the body had to be up in the back of the neck in order to have it exit in a downward angle at the throat, and continue on to hit Governor Connally. If the wound was actually where Dr. Boswell marked on Kennedy's back, then either a rifle was fired from the street behind the President, or a weapon was fired from the front, and the back wound was an exit wound from the bullet first striking the throat.

To add more confusion, the FBI Report on the assassination, which was not published in the Warren Commission volumes, stated that the back wound was where Dr. Boswell noted in the first place.

Dr. Humes, the surgeon who wrote the autopsy report, burned his first draft, then filed a statement stating he burned his notes. Either practice was described to me by forensic pathologists as bordering on malpractice. The final published autopsy report, undated and not released until months after it was said to have been written, did not include any mention of the well-known fact that Kennedy had Addison's disease. Pathologists tell me an autopsy, properly conducted, would have included this information.

Somebody made mistakes. Or somebody is trying to cover up errors. Or someone is trying to cover up significant information that could even mean more wounds, and thus conceivably more weapons and more assassins.

The easiest way to clear up much of the mystery would be to examine the X-rays and autopsy photos taken of Kennedy's body.

But these are classified until 1971, according to arrangements made by the Kennedy family with the National Archives.

When the X-rays and photos are finally revealed, it is likely that they will show the number and origin of wounds, and perhaps put most of the doubts to rest. The delay in declassifying them can only add to and prolong doubts.

The Head Snap

In the film taken of the assassination by amateur Abraham Zapruder, President Kennedy's head and body can be clearly seen to be moving shraply backwards and to the left, after the fatal bullet struck his skull.

Walther + Rowland

to his eyewitness position, by the FBI, he could not identify a stranger in the same window.

But other witnesses testified they did see a rifle sticking out of the window--although none of them could identify the rifleman.

Not every eyewitness was questioned, and at least two of them said they saw more than one man next to the one with the rifle.

Floor?

Mrs. Eric Walther, who told police and FBI agents she saw two men--but not on the sixth floor--was not questioned by the Commission.

Arnold Rowland, who also said he saw two men, was questioned by the Commission. But because his first revelation of this was before the Commission and not in prior statements to the FBI (although Rowland said he told the FBI he saw two men, but they simply did not put it in their reports), the Commission questioned his truthfulness and checked out his background to prove he lied about his school and job record, thus seeking to discredit his reliability as an eyewitness to the assassination.

How was Oswald identified so quickly? Brennan's report to the police apparently was not their first eyewitness statement. At 12:45 p.m. the police broadcast a description of a man leaving the area with a 30-30 rifle, 5'10", 165 pounds. This did not square with Oswald's description; he was shorter and 30 pounds lighter, and did not have a rifle with him when he left the building.

In contrast to the pale, nervous reaction described for Oswlad when a friend of his, George deMohrenschildt, suggested Oswald had tried to shoot General Edwin Walker (which the

Commission concluded Oswald did), there is the cool denial of guilt Oswald maintained throughout his interrogations after his arrest.

If Oswald shot at and missed Walker, this only added doubts about his ability as a marksman. With Walker, Oswald may have had a motive for killing, hatred by a supposed left-winger of a well known right winger.

But this did not add clarity to any motive Oswald may have had in shooting the President, and the Commission could not clearly come up with a motive. If he did shoot Kennedy why did he steadfastly deny it, when his presumed best motive would have been the belief he was doing something right?

Procedures

So at every step along the way, despite the voluminous investigation by the Warren Commission, confusion, doubt and contradictions occured.

It was up to the Commission to cut through the cloudiness, the conflicting witnesses, the hard and the circumstantial evidence, the many reports that led nowhere. Their judgment had to be based on reasoned examination and evaluation of the mountains of material collected for them and from their questioning several hundred witnesses directly.

But unfortunately, confusion and doubts arose here, too. as author Edward Epstein noted in Inquest, the members of the Warren Commission attended sessions only sporadically, from 6% to 79%, with the average less than 50%. They relied extensively on senior counsel members, who in turn relied heavily on junior lawyers, who in turn got their information primarily from the FBI, CIA, Secret Service and other agencies.

A Last Mystery and Conclusions

While it is possible that none of the doubts listed here add up to a valid case disproving the Warren Commission's conclusions that Oswald and Ruby each acted separately and alone, it is clear that enough doubts have been raised to last a long time.

Led me add one of my own.

On the day of the assassination, within seventy minutes after the President had been shot, the New Orleans Secret Service received a phone call from their counterpart in Dallas, asking that a man named Jack Martin be checked out.

At 2:16 p.m., twenty-six minutes after Oswald had been arrested, the New Orleans Secret Service got another call from Dallas Secret Service, again askin that Martin be checked out.

This time the caller, a clerk in theDallas office, said that Martin was a possible suspect in the assassination, and the ohly thing known about him was that he belonged to a peculiar religious cult.

A Secret Service man went to the small town of Goldonna, Louisiana, where Martin was known to have lived, and found out that he had been last known to be in Texas, and never had useful employment. In addition to a few other details about the man's family, nothing more significant was learned.

This information was phoned several hours later by John Rice, Secret Service chief in New Orleans, to Dallas. He was told to forget it, as Oswald had already been found to be the assassin.

Martin had been suspected, as a document reveals in the National Archives, because of some suspicious remarks he had made. What he said, who heard the remarks, who told the Secret

THE TRAVELERS INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Location

FROM	LOCATION	DATE

SUBJECT

March 3, 1967

Dear Jim,

Please accept this small donation to your investigation fund along with my congratulations and sincere best wishes on such an important undertaking. Keep up the good work.

Thought your office might not have the name of Alvin Beaubouef as mentioned on David Ferrie's automobile policy. They were also together on a Gulf Station business venture on Vets Hhwy. at a later date. The Travelers wrote all the coverage on this business but soon cancelled because of investigation reports.

I'm sure you have all of this but decided to send it along anyway.

Yours truly,

Perry Spear

M-3076 REV. 11-49 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Lead file

MP—FAMILY
AUTOMOBILE POLICY
PROPOSAL AND DECLARATIONS

BIND. APP'L	RATER	POLICY CHECKER	MAIL CHECKER	COUNTERSIGNED	POLICY	PROPOSAL	INDEX

ATTORNEY

N/R	POL. NO.	OFFICE AND CODE	PROD. CODE	EXP.		ISS.-EFF. DATE
N-63	MP-9344821	N ORL-S 937	85293		=	11/21/63CC

EF. 17 COUNTY TOWN 0551 OCC. 66 P/A 0 W/P

PROD. SINCLAIR AGCY INC/SPEAR AVERY V R-63

Item 1. Named Insured
Address (No., street, town, county, state)
The owned automobile will be principally garaged in the above town, county and state, unless otherwise stated herein:

DAVID W FERRIE
3330 LA AVE
NEW ORLEANS LA (ORLEANS PH)

Item 2. Policy Period: From NOV 13 1963 to NOV 13 1964 **

Item 3. Description of owned automobile or trailer:
#1 2A-61 COMET STWGN 4DR6CYL M#1H22U908912
#2

	CLASS	TERR.	LTE.	FRM	DOV.	COLL.	SYM.	AGE	SURCHARGE AR	SURCHARGE FR	N/U	PUR. DATE
#1	1210-32	0101	01		01	74	3	3			U	110163
#2												

Item 4. Coverages

	Limits of Liability	Premiums‡	Totals	Com. Rate
A. Bodily Injury Liability	each person $ 5,000		MV 96.00	10
	each occurrence $ 10,000	$ 48.00	21.50	10
B. Property Damage Liability	each occurrence $ 5,000	$ 36.00	P 58.00	25
C. Medical Payments	each person $ 2,000	$ 12.00		
D. Total Disability	weekly indemnity $	$	AF	
E. Death Indemnity	principal sum $	$		
F. Family Protection	each person $,000		LM 60.00	LM CAN 2
	each accident $,000	$	P	P
G. (1) Comprehensive-Excluding Collision	ACV	$ 19.00	AF	WI
(2) Personal Effects	$100		PC	DR
H. Collision	ACV Less $ 100 Deductible	$ 58.00	T	FP
L. Towing and Labor Costs	per disablement $ 25.00	$ 2.50		AF
Symbol numbers of endorsements forming a part of this policy on its effective dates	Total Premium	$ 175.50		PC
				T

If the premium is payable in instalments (not applicable in Texas):
*$ _____ instalment payment premium charge included.
Premium Payable:
$ _____ on _____
$ _____ on _____
and _____

‡The absence of an entry in any premium space shall mean that insurance is not afforded with respect to the coverage opposite such premium space. The letters "ACV" in any Limits of Liability space shall mean "Actual Cash Value." Any entries in the declarations designated by "#1" or "#2" do not apply to the automobile or trailer not similarly designated in Item 3. If "#1" or "#2," but not both, is entered in the Limits of Liability space for any coverage, such coverage does not apply to the automobile or trailer not similarly designated in Item 3.

Item 5. Any loss under Part V is payable as interest may appear to the named insured and (*Name and Address*)

OFFICE	Name	Birth Date	Drivers License No.	Date of Acc. or Conviction
NO	DAVID W FERRIE	3/28/18		
	ALVIN BEAUBOUEF	9/17/44		

Drivers Folder 11-25-63

Item 6. (1) Each insured under Coverage D is engaged in a remunerative occupation, and (2) the sum of the weekly indemnity afforded by this insurance and by all personal accident insurance carried by such person is not more than two-thirds of his average weekly earnings during the past 12 months. *Exception:*

Item 7. During the past three years no insurer has canceled insurance, issued to the named insured, similar to that afforded hereunder, unless otherwise stated herein:

11/21/63CC

Item 8. When this policy is rated pursuant to a Driver Record Classification Plan or Safe Driver Insurance Plan, a copy of the application for this policy is attached and forms a part of these declarations. (Not applicable in Texas)

**12:01 A.M., standard time at the address of the named insured as stated herein.

THE TRAVELERS

Hartford, Connecticut

Rejection of Family Protection (Uninsured Motorists) Coverage—Louisiana

In accordance with the option permitted by Section 1406 of Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the undersigned hereby rejects the opportunity to purchase coverage for damages for bodily injury which the insured may be entitled to recover from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle.

Effective date 11-13-63

David W Ferrie
Signature of Named Insured
DAVID W FERRIE

MP-9344821

SINCLAIR AGCY INC/SPEAR AVERY V

C-9719 10-62 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

District attorney

J. A.

A, eye Witness to the following
If you would like to Place Shaw, or
Bertrand and (Lambert) and Pick up information
Concerning (Sanchez Jay) see and talk to
(Edward Turner) U.S. P Atlanta Ga.

Signed
Interested + Concerned
7-17-67

Note ..
I was unable to find any record
on the above named subjects in record
room of B of I.

F N Wade

For: [illegible]
& Lead file

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Garrison:

We have followed your investigation with interest and hope you ever success.

I would like to pass on some information to you that might be helpful although you are probably aware of this information.

I had a good friend with the FBI in New Orleans for several years prior to about 1963, WillHayden Griffin. I'm sure you probably knew him. He was considered the king of bourbon street and knew as much about the underworld there as anyone probably. He left from there assigned to Dallas. I have the opinion that he might shed some light on people there who heknew in his work. I believe he would help you officially or unofficially.

Sincerely

Anonomous

ROUGE
MAR 2
1-PM
1967

LA
ZIP CODE
70603030
05

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
Orleans Parish
New Orleans, La.

2700 TULANE
70119

For feed file
of
Bolley

Note: re LHO & "Civil Rights"

In the summer of 1963 I was an advisor to the local youth council, National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People in Wheeling, W. Va. In July a white woman(whom I had seen at meetings of our local American Ass'n Chapter for the United Nations and Unitarians) and a Negro woman visited me and sought my help to build a NAACP youth council in Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

From this day on both women were in and out on work on the march in Washington and organization of a local Congress of Racial Equality chapters.

I learned during this time that both women had connections with the underworld. The white woman, Jackie Snodgrass, of Martin's Ferry, had casually mentioned that a cousin of hers would be coming up from the South and would need an apartment. She asked if I would show him some rooms that I had available.

In the second week of October she brings "her cousin" to my place to look at apartments.

She introduced him to me as Lee Oswald. The man was not the real Lee Oswald. I noticed that the man was not interested in renting. I had a feeling they came for other reasons.

The woman told me her cousin was active in the Civil Rights Movement in the South. She also informed me she was going to take him to the CORE meeting that week. However, the man she took to this meeting was introduced as Norman. I was not at this meeting but learned that he was a "rough unruly character" in appearance.

No more was mentioned about "this cousin" until November 20th, a group of us were discussing the arrest of the chairman of our local CORE chapter, a Negro, Lee Johnson. At this meeting the Negro woman, Thelma Wheeler of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, wanted so much to tell me something but seemed extremely frightened.

Jackie Snodgrass was not at this meeting at its beginning until Linda Johnson (wife of Lee) Bridgeport, Ohio, went to the 'phone and called her to come down. ~~It was at this meeting~~ It was after this meeting Jackie Snodgrass said to me that she would be going to Louisiana next week (would be Nov. 25th) to see her Cousin Lee.

Two days later President Kennedy was assassinated.

Thelma Wheeler (the Negro woman who had first come to me with Jackie Snodgrass to get me to help in organizing the Youth Chapter in Martin's Ferry) called me to tell me Jackie Snodgrass was in the hospital, had a nervous breakdown and "guard" was stationed at her door around the clock.

Around the middle of December 1963, Linda Johnson called me asking if I would testify at her husband's trial. She then asked me to talk to Jackie. Linda was calling from her place. We exchanged a few words in which she told me she had been very ill but was feeling better. I haven't seen or talked to her since.

In January 1964, a local underworld figure (Paul Hankish) , a person that Jackie Snodgrass called a friend and whose wife, Pat, was Jackie's close friend) was entering his car when a bomb exploded, ripping off both legs but not killing him. Seeing his picture in the paper that day I recognized him as the man Jackie Snodgrass introduced to me as Jack Lee Oswald.

A newspaper account of the story stated "A woman friend told police Paul Hankish was bombed because he would not go to Louisiana in November." The woman mentioned was Jackie Snodgrass who was constantly at the hospital with the wife of Hankish.

Some interesting observations I had made in re-living the months from July through August.

(1) Jackie Snodgrass was very interested in securing a good attorney.

(2) She and Thelma Wheeler in November 1963 made several attempts to see me to tell me "something".

(3) Thelma Wheeler (operated her joint in Martin's Ferry) said, "In my work I hear many things- even things I should not hear."

(4) Thelma Wheeler was under a lot of tension saying she wanted to tell me "something" but was scared and was crying for days.

(5) Jackie Snodgrass warns Thelma Wheeler to keep her mouth shut and threatened her with selling dope. This was also Nov. 20th.

(6) Around 10 p.m. on Nov. 20th, Jackie Snodgrass called me saying, "Thelma better keep her mouth shut or disaster would fall on all of us. This puzzled me. I thought Thima Wheeler had information which would help against the CORE Chairman, Lee Johnson, but had fears. He had been accused of robbing a bus driver on Nov. 4, 1963, of $40.00.

(7) Jackie Snodgrass and a male friend, Jimmie Matthews, whom she had brought to the local Unitarian meetings, had warned me the FBI had been watching my home, would have pictures of my house in the papers; pictures were taken of people coming. This was when we were working on the March on Washington, when the local newspapers attacked me as a "Red" helping the local Civil Rights group with the "March."

This revealed they were in touch with the FBI. If the FBI had my house under surveilliance, this was also told by the local FBI to NAACP leaders and the State President of the NAACP.

For: Lead file

March 29,1967

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

You have one Alberto Bettancourt a cuban who at the present time is living in your city that would bear watching.

He is married to an American girl, who at the present time is living with her mother, Dorothy Whiteside, 4019-A Clayton Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. She is suppose to join him after the birth of their child.

For a while he lived here in Chicago, where he met the girl he married. He very suddenly left Chicago in 1965 for Miami Flordia.

In November 1965 he met the girl in Old Fort, Tennessee where the girls mother was living at that time, and they were married and went to Flordia to live.

While living in Flordia he would be gone from home for 7 to 10 days, where no one knew.

Then very suddenly he left Flordia for New Orleans, where he told his wife he had a contract to make parts for sugar mills.

He addmitted to me in a conversation that he fought with Castro in over throwing the Cuban Government.

He still has a mother, brothers and sisters living in Cuba.

Sorry I cannot give you his address, and I doubt his wife knows. He does call her by telephone on Sunday nights.

CHICAGO MAR 29 PM 1967 ILL.

5¢

R. Leahy
Springfield, Ill 62702

8

SHOTS FROM THE DEPOSITORY AND THE GRASSY KNOLL

In its Report, the Warren Commission claims that "no credible evidence suggests that the shots were fired from the railroad bridge over the Triple Overpass, the nearby railroad yards, or any place other than the Texas School Book Depository Building."

However, upon close examination of the testimony and evidence gathered by the Commission, there appears to be "very persuasive evidence" (to quote another Commission phrase) that only two of the shots were fired from the Texas School Book Depository and that at least one shot was fired from the grassy knoll (See map).

In the pages to follow we will examine the relevant evidence used - or at least gathered - by the investigators, the Commission and its staff.

ONLY TWO SHOTS FROM THE DEPOSITORY

The Cartridge Cases

In determining the number of shots fired, the Commission considered the following: "The consensus among the witnesses at the scene was that three shots were fired," "The physical and other evidence [a nearly whole bullet and two large fragments] compels the conclusion that at least two shots were fired," "The most convincing evidence relating to the number of shots was provided by the presence on the sixth floor of three spent cartridges..."

With a little circular reasoning, the Commission proves that three shots were fired and, having three empty cartridges

from the sixth floor, they show that all the shots were fired from the sixth floor. Almost.

They bravely add, "it is possible that the assassin carried an empty shell in the rifle and fired only two shots, with the witnesses hearing multiple noises made by the same shot." They might have added, had they been interested in considering all possibilities, that the witnesses did hear three shots: two from the sixth floor and one from elsewhere. Since there seems to be evidence of this being the case, we will consider what the Commission would not.

Among the evidence developed by the Commission in its investigation, and ignored in reaching its conclusion, was the fact that one of the three empty cartridge cases found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository had been ejected from a rifle at least three times in addition to its ejection following firing.

Mr. Joseph Nicol, an expert called by the Commission to examine the cartridge cases testified that there were three sets of unidentified marks on one of the cases.

> Mr. Nicol: However, what you may be referring to is another set [of marks] which was only found on Q6 [CE 543].
>
> * * * *
>
> It appears to me to be an extractor mark, although I was not able to identify this as similar to any extractor mark or any other marks on either Q7, or 544, or any of the tests, 557.
>
> Mr. Eisenberg (member of the Commission's staff): And when you say you were unable to identify them, do you mean they were not identical to --
>
> Mr. Nicol: They were absent...Absent in all other cases."

Later Mr. Eisenberg asked, "Now, just to set this in context, I have taken the bolt from Commission exhibit 139, the rifle found on the sixth floor, and could you show the Commission what the ex-